

ILLINOIS RIVER DEATH LIST NOW PUT AT 93

COUNTER REVOLT
BREAKS OUT IN
MOSCOW STREETS

BOLSHEVIKI AND SOCIAL REVOLUTIONISTS BATTLE IN RUSSIAN CAPITAL.

KILLED HUN AMBASSADOR

Newest Outbreak Reported From Several Sources Is of Serious Nature.

By Associated Press Leased Wire

London, July 8.—A serious counter revolution has broken out in Moscow, according to the semi-official Wolff Bureau telegram dated Sunday out of Moscow and transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph's correspondent at Copenhagen. Fighting of great severity is taking place on the streets between Bolshevik troops and social revolutionists.

Several hundred Russians, including the social revolutionist leader, Alexandrovitch, have been arrested in Moscow.

A message received in London today from the Russian wireless service, sent Sunday evening, says that a counter revolution has been started in the Russian capital but has been suppressed.

Followed Assassination

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Washington, July 8.—Fighting occurred in Moscow between the Bolsheviks and the social revolutionists following the assassination of Count Von Mirbach, the German ambassador, according to an official dispatch today from Switzerland.

On leaving the German embassy the assassins took refuge in a house occupied by social revolutionists. The building was defended by machine guns.

Details of the fighting were not received.

Reach Russ Decision.

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Washington, July 8.—Intimation was given in official quarters today that formal announcement on the present attitude of the United States government toward Russia might be expected shortly. So far there has been no official statement of any kind to throw light on the important decision reached Saturday.

President Wilson discussed with the army and navy heads the urgent appeal of the allies for joint action in Russia.

I. C. TO BUILD NEW
YARDS IN AMBOY NOW

CONSTRUCTION GANG TO START WORK ON NEW YARDS THERE SOON.

The Telegraph has secured information from a reliable source that the Illinois Central railroad is about to open extensive work at Amboy, and that a big force of men will be moved in there very soon to start the work on a new switch yards at that place.

The Lynch-McNamara Construction company of Loveland, Ia., is said to be the firm that will do the work, and they expect to start with a gang of about 40 workmen, which may be increased to 60 later.

AGREE ON BONE DRY BILL

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Washington, July 8.—Legislation prohibiting the sale of distilled liquor, wine and beer, after January 1st, 1919, and prohibiting the manufacture of wine and beer after Nov. 1st next, was agreed upon today by the senate agricultural committee.

CHURCH GAME THIS EVENING

The fourth game of the church league schedule will be played at the North Dixon school diamond at 6:30 this evening, when the Presbyterian and Union teams will meet.

FIRE DEPARTMENT GOT CALL

The fire department was called to a barn near Dixon avenue and Bradshaw street at 12:30 o'clock Sunday noon when neighbors turned in an alarm after seeing smoke issue from the building. The smoke was caused by the ignition of a white powder which a workman was using in soldering, the blaze being extinguished with an old coat before the firemen arrived.

LOOK OVER POSITIONS.

Wilson Ankeny will go to Dubuque tomorrow to investigate a number of positions which have been offered him.

Daughter Named

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Sennett has been given the quaint and sweet name of Betty Jane.

WILL SPEAK FOR SANITARIUM

Walter D. Thurber, executive secretary of the Tuberculosis association, will be here to address a meeting on Wednesday at 9 o'clock a. m. in the office of County Superintendent of Schools L. W. Miller. Mr. Thurber is an interesting speaker and all those interested in a county tubercular sanitarium would do well to hear him.

ASSEMBLY OPENS ON
JULY 27 THIS YEAR
WITH FINE PROGRAM

MILITARY AND PATRIOTISM TO HAVE LARGE PART ON THIS YEAR'S PROGRAM.

ROOSEVELT NOT COMING

Ex-President Has Cancelled Contract to Speak Here This Summer.

The Rock River Assembly and Bible Conference will open on July 27th and continue for sixteen days. Such an announcement in itself this year is significant. Many institutions of this kind have ceased to exist on account of the changed conditions brought about by the world war. There is need of helpful diversion to stimulate, hope and cheer. Many new and attractive features will be presented this season. The music will be of a high order and the gifted speakers will interest and instruct. The thrilling scenes of the battle front will be depicted by men who have recently returned from France. The patriotic and military will have a large place on the program. There will be such variety that all will find something to please.

Roosevelt Not Coming
Ex-President Roosevelt, for reasons satisfactory to himself, has cancelled his engagement and will not be here. This is a disappointment but the management will fill that date with the best available man that can be secured. Due notice will be given when something definite has been arranged.

LOCAL BOARD WORKS
ON NEW REGISTRANTS

BIG TASK OF CLASSIFYING AND TRAINING CLASS OF 1918 BEGUN TODAY.

The Local Board of Exemption for Lee county started a busy week this morning by calling in a number of new registrants for examination relative to their questionnaire answers.

All registrants of the class of 1918 will be classified immediately by the Local Board and about July 15th, or as soon thereafter as possible all such registrants as have been placed in class one will be called up for physical examination, according to instructions sent out from the office of the Provost Marshal General at Washington. The Local Boards are asked to have the new registrants service in August.

ASHTON MAN WAS FINED

August Kersten, Ashton cattle buyer, hurried himself out of \$5 and the customary legal fees which accompany a fine of that size Friday night when he drove his auto through the streets of the city at a rate beyond the legal limit. Justice Berry made the assessment.

WIRE STRIKE CALLED OFF

Washington, D. C., July 7.—In response to urgent pleas by Secretary of Labor Wilson and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, S. J. Konenamp, president of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, tonight called off the strike of his organization set for tomorrow morning.

Secretary Wilson appealed to the telegraphers' chief not to allow interference with the transmission of messages of vital consequence in the prosecution of the war, and reminded him that adjustment of the union grievances will be afforded by government control of the telegraph companies under the terms of the legislation now in process of framing.

NO SUMMER RECESS?

Washington, July 8.—Nationwide prohibition measures and war power measures urged by the president before congress make it appear that all hopes of an extended summer vacation by congress will be abandoned.

COAL SAVER.

Mix 1 pound of common salt with two ounces of oxalic acid and 1 gallon of water. Mix one part of coal with three parts ashes and moisten with the solution and it is said a better fuel than pure coal is obtained.

ALLIED ARMIES AWAIT
NEW GERMAN BLOW
ON WESTERN FRONT

AMERICAN FRONTS QUIETLY AWAITING EXPECTED OFFENSIVE.

FRANCO-ITALIANS ACTIVE

Italians Advance Their Positions On Two Sectors—Win In Albania.

BULLETIN.

Again the Australians have made a successful plunge forward in the Somme sector northeast of Amiens when, with some American help, they carried out brilliant operations last week.

The latest drive by the men from the Antipodes, launched last night, resulted in what is described by the British war office as a "slight advance over a 3000 yard front." The aggregate British gain in this area is considerable, however.

While the British are thus fortifying themselves against the expected renewal of the German offensive in one of the sectors where it is believed quite likely to be launched, French troops find themselves actively engaged in an artillery duel on the west side of the Marne salient.

With the help of the Americans to the northwest of Chateau Thierry, and all along the line as a whole, this front has already been strengthened and improved in anticipation of another enemy attack.

By Associated Press Leased Wire

With the American Army in France, July 8.—Although the entire front continues in a state of tension in expectation of the renewal of the German drive, the enemy effort has not yet developed. Comparative quiet prevailed in all of the American sectors last night and this morning.

There has been an increase, however, in the aerial activity, chiefly in the patrolling and scouting branches.

Italians Advancing

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Rome, July 8.—Italian troops yesterday advanced their front in the region of Col La Pribbe. On the Monte Grappa front the Italians gained further ground north of Missik on Saturday. Eight enemy airplanes were destroyed in yesterday's air battles.

Win In Albania.

Rome, July 8.—Italian and French troops in Albanian territory on July 6 began operations between the coast and Tomorica valley. The Italian war office announced today. More than 1000 prisoners thus far have been taken by the entente allies.

WHITESIDE DUNKARD
MINISTER "IN BAD"

SAYS BUYING LIBERTY BOND IS AS BAD AS BUYING A GUN TO KILL WITH.

Father and Son Before the District Board At Freeport To Air Their Objections.

Freeport, Ill., July 6.—The district exemption board was called on Friday to deal with rather a complicated case in the claim of Edwin Wayne Gerdes of Malvern, near Morrison, Whiteside county, who had been put in class 5 as a regular ordained minister of a well-recognized religious organization. He claims he is a minister of the Dunkard denomination.

Neighbors Object.
Objection to Gerdes' deferred classification was made by the district board by many of the neighbors of the family, claiming that he had been in the ministry not to exceed a year. His father, Rev. Daniel Gerdes, has been a minister of the Dunkard church for many years, it was said at a hearing before the board yesterday, at which father and son had been summoned to attend.

Father Opens War Activities
Mr. Gerdes, Sr., startled the members of the board when he declared his opposition to all activities toward successful prosecution of the war. He had bought no Liberty bonds nor had he assisted in the work of the Red Cross. He declared that if he was to buy a Liberty bond it would mean the same as though he purchased a gun with which to kill another person. This, of course, taken by him in accordance with the teachings of his denomination, he declared, and he would stand by that course whatever the consequences may be.

The elder Gerdes said that he left the matter of contributions to the war activities among the members of his congregation according to the dictates of their consciences. His attitude, it was said, will be subject to investigation by the federal authorities.

Referred Back to Local Board.
The members of the district board decided that they had no jurisdiction in changing young Gerdes' original classification. He was referred back to the Whiteside county board with the request that if the board can find a way that young Gerdes be inducted into the service that it be done. There were no Lee county cases decided upon by the board Friday.

SUMMONED TO THE CAPITAL

Miss Lillian A. Doyle, who some time ago passed the government civil service examination for stenographer, Saturday received a telegram asking her to report to the Adjutant General's office at Washington as soon as possible. In response to the message she will leave for the capital to begin her duties about the 21st. Miss Doyle has been an efficient stenographer at the American Wagon Co. for several years.

IMPRESSIVE SERVICE
AT PRESBYTERIAN AS
SERVICE FLAG IS HUNG

PATRIOTISM THEME OF MORNING SERVICE THERE SUNDAY MORNING.

TWENTY-ONE STARS ON FLAG

John H. Byers Told of Great Work Government Is Doing In World War.

Services of unusual and inspiring interest were held in the Presbyterian church Sunday morning when a service flag containing 21 stars was formally dedicated. In spite of the rain a large audience was present. Mrs. Jesse Gardner representing the mothers, presented the flag to the pastory, who made the dedicatory prayer. Music was furnished by the Elks' chorus, who sang a number of popular war songs that were well received. A military tone was given the service when a bugle, played from one of the Sunday school rooms, gave number of familiar calls—reveille, retreat, and taps. The principal address was given by Mr. John Byers, who is private secretary to Congressman McKenzie, one of the committees in congress on Military Affairs. Mr. Byers spoke on stirring facts not ordinarily published, telling of the tremendous amount of work done by America to win the war and commending the efficiency of the War Department. He inspired the audience to a willingness to make greater sacrifices for our country.

The 21 names represented by the stars follow:

Ralph C. Brown, Harold Brierton, Lee Brierton, Paul Byers, Howard Byers, Ray Gardner, Oscar Gardner, Edward Lapham, Silas Hutton, Merritt Lord, Nate Morrill, Don Merritt, Horace F. Ort, George P. Dysart, Clarence P. Reid, Dwight Rolph, Lloyd Shearer, Leslie Squires, Dudley Ward, Mary Staples.

CAMP GRANT-CHAPLAIN
COMING TO THIS CITY

LIEUT. FRANK WILSON TO ADDRESS MEN'S CLUB OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Much interest is manifested in the presence at the meeting of the men's club of St. Luke's church Wednesday of this week of Lieut. Frank E. Wilson, church chaplain at Camp Grant. The work of Capt. Wilson was appreciated and recognized by the General Staff at Headquarters, at the camp, who asked him to form a school for chaplains at the camp to organize and standardize the work, studies and duties of chaplains. This school has been operating for some time under the supervision of Chaplain Wilson. All the men of the club and of the church and all interested who desire to attend the meeting are requested to notify Gordon Utley of their purpose. There is no expense attached to the meeting. Supper will be served by the ladies of the church at 6:30. Ladies who desire to hear the address will be welcomed at 7:45 p. m.

For Tenth Birthday.

Miss Louise Preston, daughter of Walter L. Preston, celebrated her tenth birthday Saturday afternoon by entertaining ten girl friends at a theatre party and later with games and refreshments at her home.

To Des Moines.

Rev. C. W. Lahman and son Harold of Franklin Grove were here on Saturday to take train for Guthrie and Des Moines, Ia., on a ten days' vacation.

THE WEATHER

Monday, July 8.

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Illinois: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; cooler in the extreme south tonight; somewhat warmer on Tuesday.

DIXON MEN WILL
WORK ON FARMS
DURING THE WAR

DIXON BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN SIGN FOR EMERGENCY WORK.

KENNETH SECURES NAMES

Some Will Give Full Time—Others Will Work From 4 P. M. Until Dark.

Dixon has again demonstrated in a substantial way its determination to help win the war. Its citizens have enthusiastically entered into a plan of the Food Production and Conservation Committee of the State Council of Defense, by offering their services for emergency work in assisting to produce food and harvesting crops in this vicinity if needed. Those who have not yet had an opportunity to indicate their willingness may do so by calling at headquarters, now open at the office of the Dixon Realty company, corner of First street and Galena avenue where Township Chairman Henry Kenneth is in charge.

The following men have already signed, indicating that they hold themselves in readiness, if called upon, to assist in harvesting crops this season in any emergency that may arise, in which for lack of adequate help crops may be lost. There are no doubt many others who are willing to help in this capacity when needed, who will quickly call at the above headquarters and sign the agreement so that the list may be forwarded to County Agent Griffith. The Farm Labor Administration of the State Council has approved a wage scale of \$2 to \$3 per day for ordinary farm labor and \$3.50 to \$4.50 per day for harvest work. Many of the business men in signing the agreement, however, have stated that whatever they earn in this way they will donate either to the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., or other allied war relief work.

The men listed have agreed to give all or part of their time, designating which. They range from W. B. Brinton, who agrees to work from 5 p. m. to 8 p. m., and Howard Johnson, who will work six whole days, if he gets plenty to eat, and Ray Royce, Harry Fordham and Reinhold Herst, 10, 11 and 10 years old respectively, who will work on farms all summer, to men who agree to work any day from 4 p. m. until dark. The list thus far is as follows:

W. B. Brinton, Louis Pitcher, H. C. Warner, O. H. Martin, J. B. Crabtree, John E. Erwin, Edward Valle, George C. Dixon, George E. Boynton, A. P. Armstrong, J. W. Kenneth, G. B. Shaw, E. B. Raymond, J. B. Lennon, Lester L. Wilhelm, M. R. Forsyth, J. B. Werren, J. E. Salzman, J. P. Devine, J. B. Ortiguesen, Willard Thompson, J. T. Laing, S. N. Watson, E. L. Fulmer, L. W. Mitchell, A. H. Hanneken, A. B. Countryman, C. H. Noble, E. E. Dysart, C. H. McKenney, Ray Miller, Charles Keyes, Dr. Geo. McGrath, H. E. Stephan, Geo. F. Prescott, 'has. E. Miller, W. J. Smith, Edward Blackburn, Max Eichler, F. X. Newcomer, W. R. Parker, Arthur J. McCrystal, George O'Malley, Isador Eichler, E. W. Smith, O. M. Rogers, R. W. Sterling, H. M. Donichy, K. B. Segner, S. Rubenstein, E. J. Ferguson, E. J. Countryman, Ray Royce, Harry Fordham, Reinhold Kerst, H. W. Harms, Tom Young, J. H. Clark, Howard Johnson, Dr. Lazier, F. A. Schoecholz, W. H. Chivers, Willie Archer, Sadler Archer, Ja. G. Cledon, B. Grover, Joe Petersberger, Geo. B. Stitzel, C. H. Gray, 's. R. Clingman, Wm. J. Cahill, F. M. Smith, W. L. Frye, Clyde H. Emmert, Joe Preston.

(Continued on Page 4.)

LENNON TO GRAND LODGE

Past Exalted Ruler J. B. Lennon of the Dixon Elks left Saturday for Atlantic City to attend the meeting of the Grand Lodge as a delegate from the local organization. On Thursday a parade of all the delegates, in which the service flag of each lodge will be carried, will be a feature.

HUN PROPAGANDA IS
SEEN IN WHITESIDE

MENNONITE BOYS TELL OF MISLEADING STORIES TOLD THEM.

Camp Grant, July 8.—Investigation into all religious propaganda tending to hinder the work of the military establishment is under way as the result of disclosures made by conscientious objectors in camp recently. It is said that Ezra and Daniel Deeter of Sterling, Ill., both of whom profess the Mennonite faith, are responsible for one phase of the investigation.

They came to camp firmly believing that men of their faith would be shot if they did not consent to take up arms at once, and were greatly surprised to find that the military authorities are willing to give every man a chance to prove his sincerity. According to their story a speaker warned them "against the army" before they were inducted, and made them afraid to have anything to do with Uncle Sam's forces. John Wolfe, a German Baptist from the same neighborhood, brought the same sort of propaganda to camp.

BUGGY DAMAGED IN
COLLISION WITH AUTO

STERLING PREACHER'S AUTO HIT BUGGY DRIVEN BY DIXON MAN.

A buggy, driven by Charles Schibig, an employee on the Roy Crawford farm east of Dixon, was badly damaged in a collision with an automobile driven by Rev. Wright, pastor of the First Methodist church, Sterling, on the Lincoln Highway east of this city Saturday evening. Blinded by the rain neither man saw the other vehicle until they collided. The buggy was thrown into the ditch at the side of the road, the wheels being demolished, but fortunately neither horse nor driver were hurt. Rev. Wright's machine was also thrown into the ditch and the fenders on the left side were damaged.

FOOD ADMINISTRATOR
FIRM IN HIS ORDERS

GROCERS ARE FORBIDDEN TO SELL MORE THAN 14 LBS. QUOTA OF SWEETS.

County Food Administrator A. H. Bosworth has through several publications of the ruling of the food administration tried to make clear to the public the ruling on sugar: that each person in a family (and this does not include guests or transients) is entitled to but three pounds of sugar each month and no more. In the city two pounds may be purchased at a time while those living in rural districts may purchase five pounds at a time until the family allotment is used up. If in the family there are four members but twelve pounds may be purchased during the month, three for each person. The groceryman is not trying to jest when he says that the sugar allotment of his customer is nearly gone, but simply giving a warning, according to government instruction.

TWO WOMEN HELD INSANE

Two women, Mrs. Grace Ringenberg of Amboy and Mrs. Ethel Beebe of Dixon, were adjudged insane by commissions in the county court this morning and were taken to the hospital at Watertown today for treatment.

AWNING ON FIRE SATURDAY

A cigar or match thrown from an upper window set fire to the awning at the Sterling drug store Saturday afternoon. The fire department extinguished the blaze with chemicals but not until nearly half the awning had been destroyed.

FATHER PORCELLA WILL GO

Father Porcella, who has been priest in May township parish for the past nine years, has been transferred to Maple Park by Bishop Muldoon, and will go to his new charge this week. His successor at Maytown has not been named.

AT MOTHER'S FUNERAL

Fred Embody of West Secord St. came Sunday from Pottstown, Pa., where he attended the funeral of his mother, which was held Friday.

79 BODIES HAVE
BEEN TAKEN OUT
OF RIVER BOAT

INQUEST LATER IN WEEK—OFFICIALS SEEK TO PLACE RESPONSIBILITY.

ONE MAN FORESAW TROUBLE

Pekin Man Tells Story of Slowly Sinking Steamer On Trip Up the River.

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Peoria, Ill., July 8.—93 persons went to their death when the Illinois river steamer Columbia sank at midnight on Friday with more than 500 excursionists.

This estimate of the total deal was made by Coroner Clary this morning after three more bodies had been removed from the wreck. The recovery of the three bodies this morning brought the total recovered up to 79. Coroner Clary said that 14 more persons were still missing.

The coroner announced that his inquest would be held later in the week, and would at least be postponed until after the funerals of the victims had been held.

"Something Was Wrong?"
That there was something wrong with the steamer for several hours before she sank is the story of Wm. Tinney of Pekin, who, with his wife, was one of the survivors of the disaster. Mr. Tinney said:

"My wife and I, together with Mr. and Mrs. George Hines, were on the boat on the trip up to Peoria. Mr. Hines, who conducts a feed store at Pekin, is an old river man, and on the trip up he noticed that the boat was drawing too much water, indicating, in his opinion that she was sinking slowly. He wanted to get off the boat, but we prevailed upon him to remain until we reached Peoria. Mr. Hines went down to the engine room and says that the engineer admitted that something was wrong, but so far as I know no attempt was made to ascertain the cause."

"While the boat reached Peoria Mr. and Mrs. Hines got off and refused to make the return trip, returning to Pekin by train the next morning. My wife and I took a chance and nearly lost our lives. We made our way out of the death trap, but not before my wife was severely bruised."

With federal and state officials at work and a strong possibility that the Tazewell county grand jury may be reconvened, every effort possible is being put forth to locate the responsibility.

Peoria, Ill., July 7.—While the city of Pekin shrouded its dead for a funeral today, federal inspectors met in Peoria today and questioned the members of the crew of the steamer Columbia in a search for possible evidence of incompetency in connection with the wreck of early yesterday, when hundreds were swamped on board the sinking vessel.

Take Out 17 More Bodies.

At the same time the work of recovering bodies was proceeding. The total of 67 reported last night was raised to 80. Of these 63 have been identified in the Pekin morgue, six are unidentified there, six are unidentified in the Peoria morgue and five are in the wreckage awaiting removal. These, too, are unidentified. The isolation of the spot where the Columbia crumpled up has been the cause of numerous contradicting reports as to the number of bodies recovered and persons rescued. The wreck occurred in a region far removed from wire communication. Pekin is ten miles from Peoria and rescue and recovery work at first was not conducted under a common direction.

There still is speculation as to the number of dead but Coroner Clary of Tazewell county believed the count will not be more than 125 dead. On the other hand, some of the rescue parties cling to the belief that further examination of the wreckage and the use of drags in the river below the scene of the accident will disclose bodies in number sufficient to raise the total to 200 or more.

HAD GERMAN SYMPATHIES

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Washington, July 8.—Official correspondence made public today disclosed that Cleveland Abbe, Jr., editor of the monthly weather review, recently dropped from government service, was dismissed because of "his well known sympathy for the Imperial German government."

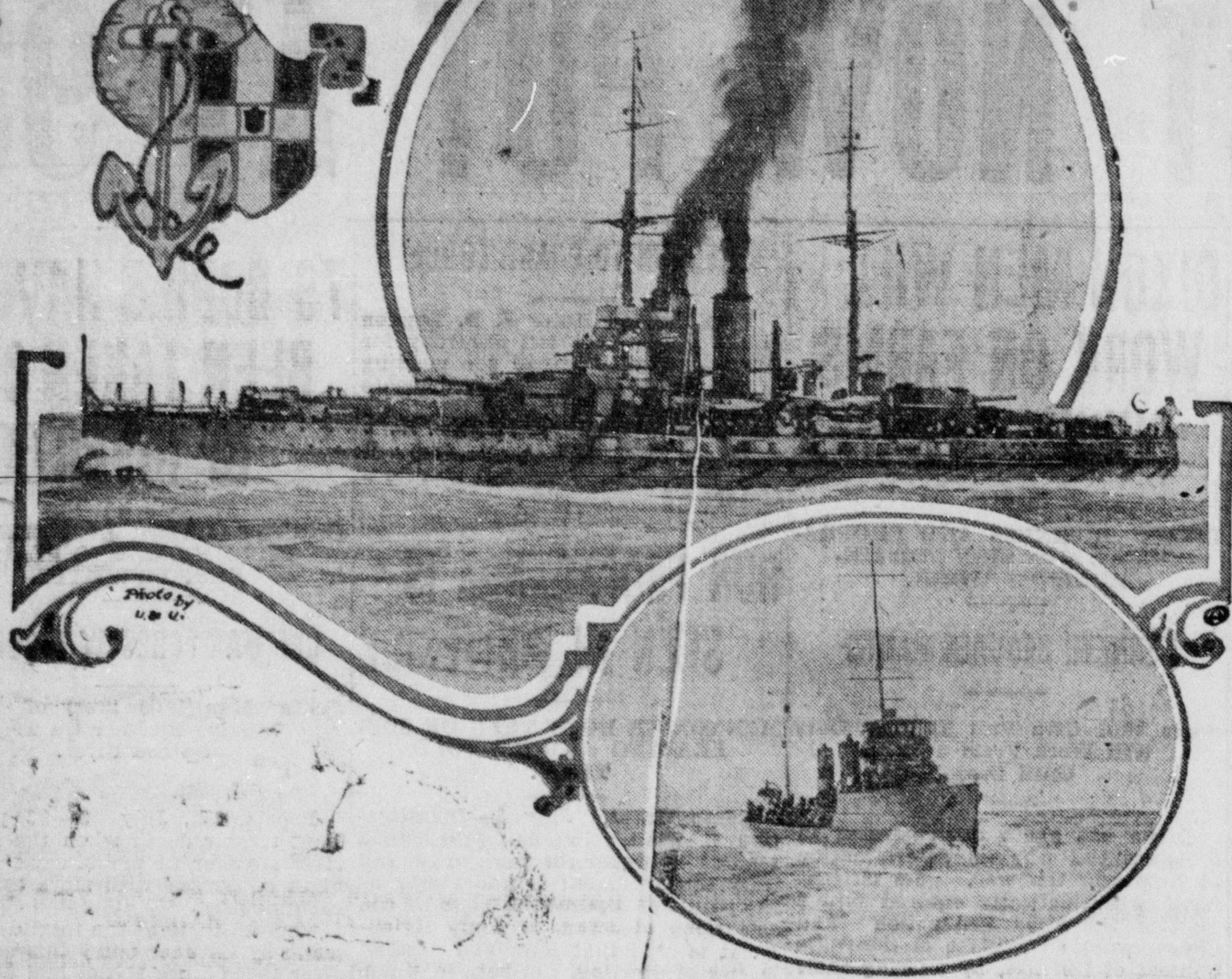
TODAY'S CASUALTIES

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Washington, July 8.—Today's casualty list contained 50 names, divided as follows:
Killed in action 6; died of wounds 13; died of accident and other causes 2; severely wounded 29.
Illinois casualties: Private J. Miller, Alton, died of wounds. Private George T. Hollifield, Brockport, severely wounded.

FATHER IS DEAD

James Roe of Fort Atkinson, Wis., father of Mrs. Eugene Rueland and Charles Roe of this city, passed away at his home this morning. The children left for that city on receipt of the sad message.

A Naval David and Goliath



THE TINY ITALIAN TORPEDO BOAT IN THE LOWER PICTURE ATTACKED AND SANK A 20,000 TON AUSTRIAN DREADNAUGHT OF THE TYPE SHOWN IN THE UPPER PICTURE.

The Italian navy is fast establishing new records for daring exploits. A second class torpedo boat, attacking and sinking one 20,000 ton Austrian dreadnaught and seriously damaging another amid a flotilla of Austrian destroyers, is its latest feat. For sheer daring and bravery in the face of great odds the recent sinking of the Austrian first line battleship Szent Istvan near the Dalmatian islands rivals the British raids upon Zeebrugge and Ostend a few weeks previous.

When Lieut. Luigi Rizzo took his tiny craft, armed only with small caliber guns and torpedo tubes, into the heart of a hostile fleet of battleships, surrounded by their full complement of destroyers, his chances of sinking one of the capital ships and returning alive were much less than one in a thousand. Yet he sank one battleship and damaged another, although the operation was opposed to all the recognized rules of naval warfare. Battle-

ships have heretofore been supposed safe from attack by small craft when surrounded by destroyers. Lieutenant Rizzo brought his ship safely back to her base with only minor damage and few casualties. This is the second daring exploit of this young officer. He dashed into the harbor of Pola a few months ago in the same torpedo boat and torpedoed two pre-dreadnaughts of the Austrian navy. He has become a popular hero throughout Italy.

MYSTERY IN OCEAN CURRENTS

No Scientist Has Been Able to Explain Satisfactorily the Many Varieties of the Waters.

There are as many varieties in the waters as in the winds. Why, for instance, should great ocean currents send their warm waters across the wide Pacific and Atlantic? Other and equally mysterious currents exist in well-nigh all parts of the world.

It is on record that the water has run for weeks out of the Java sea, through the Strait of Sunda and thence back again for the like period without any perceptible rise and fall during those times.

Then there is the Equatorial current that flows into the Caribbean sea, the ever-flowing current to the eastward around Cape Horn, the cold stream flowing from the icy regions of the north past Newfoundland and Nova Scotia and along the American coast to the extreme end of Florida, the continual current running with a velocity of from four to five knots an hour through the Strait of Gibraltar into the Mediterranean sea, the swift current running across the rocks and shoals off the end of Billiton island, which apparently starts from nowhere and ends nowhere in the vicinity of the same place, and the current which, starting half way up the China sea, runs from two to three knots an hour to the northeast and finally ends abruptly off the north end of Luzon.

Then we have those tidal varieties known the world over as bores. Those that run up the Hugli and Irrawaddy rivers, from side to side, till they reach their limit, often tearing the ships from their anchorage, originate nobody knows where or why.

At Singapore it has been observed for days at a time that there has been but one rise and fall in the 24 hours.

Horses in the Philippines.

The horses in the Philippine Islands are ponies containing a mixture of the blood of ponies and small horses from northern China, French-Indo-China and Mexico, with a considerable admixture of Arab blood. There are about 243,000 horses in the islands. In Manila alone about 100 dead horses are collected every month, which are cremated, hides and all, though there is great need of horsehides for razor strops and shoe leather. In the rest of the islands probably 2,500 horsehides are wasted every year because no one knows where to sell them profitably.

Plaza Hotel

CHICAGO, ILLS.

When in Chicago, stop at the Plaza—a quiet and refined hotel, facing Lincoln Park and overlooking Lake Michigan. 600 rooms with private bath newly furnished. A room with a bath for \$1.50 and up. Weekly, \$9.00 and up. Two room suites, \$2.50 per day and up. Weekly, \$15.00 and up. Only twelve minutes by electric car to theatre, business and shopping center. Good cafe in connection. Moderate prices. Write for booklet to Manager, North Ave. and N. Clark St.

RANK WITH EAST'S WONDERS

Famous Temples at Mandalay, in Upper Burma, a Spectacle That Few Tourists Care to Miss.

Of the many strange buildings and temples in the far East, says a writer in Wide World Magazine, there are none more wonderful than the 450 Temples of the Law at Mandalay, in Upper Burma, known as the Rutholdaw, or "Royal Merit." The group consists of a large central pagoda surrounded by hundreds of smaller white temples, or shrines. They were erected by Alinshay-min, who ascended the throne on the death of his brother in 1867. The latter was cruelly murdered by his two nephews, and it appears that this very much affected the new king. Not only did he devote his energies to peace, but erected this strange group of temples, each one of which contains a slab on which is engraved a portion of the Buddhist bible. These holy tablets are made of soft marble or alabaster, each slab being about the size of a large old-fashioned tombstone. On both sides are engraved chapters from the Buddhist scriptures. Over every slab is erected a canopy surmounted by a gilded framework of metal with small tinkling bells. The temples are situated in a beautiful wooded valley, and seen from the surrounding hills they present a fascinating picture.

Meaning of "Bethany."

"Bethany" means "the house of dates." We are thus reminded that the palm tree grew in the neighborhood of the Mount of Olives. The word Phoenicia which occurs in Acts 11:19 and 15:3 is probably derived from the Greek word for palm.—Exchange.

Egypt's Coal Production.

The fuel question threatens to become serious in Egypt owing to the impossibility of obtaining adequate imports of coal. Government experts hope to solve the difficulty partially by developing a useful fuel from cotton stalks.

Strength of Housefly.

The ordinary housefly can lift a match between two of its feet and carry it. A human being, to perform a similar feat, would have to lift a beam 8 1/4 yards in length and 16 inches thick.

Neglect No Task.

The poorest way in the world to get along is to neglect the little task you have to do because you know you're capable of doing the bigger things.—Exchange.

IF BACK HURTS USE SALTS FOR KIDNEYS

Eat less meat if Kidneys feel like lead or Bladder bothers you—Meat forms uric acid.

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is harmless to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is harmless, inexpensive, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications. A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

HE GAINED 26 LBS.

She Became Plump and Plesing Flesh-Maker Found, Eat It One Week FREE

A real flesh-maker and strength-giver has been discovered. Eat it for a few days and get New Life, Richer Blood, Steadier Nerves and Improved Digestion. This CERTONE is a grand discovery, absolutely safe for man, woman or child. You can gain weight, eat and drink, and not get fat. CERTONE and note your quick gain. Tired, thin, build up, fill out neck, shoulders, bust and limbs.

Doctors, ministers, nurses, men and women of all ages write how CERTONE has given them flesh, strength and health after everything else failed to help them. Here is a picture of Wm. Kieffer who gained 26 Pounds through our drug. Mrs. Wymann gained 15 Pounds.

The quickest and best way to settle all doubts is to eat CERTONE for a few days. So we will send you a 50-Cent box if you will mail this Coupon and 10 cents toward our postage expenses. Or you may buy a Dollar box through your druggist. Get your CERTONE at once, then watch your mirror, eat your daily gain. Feel better and look better, get good, solid flesh, and lasting good health.

FREE 50-CENT BOX This Coupon with 10 cents (cash or stamps) to cover cost of packing and forwarding, entitles you to one 50-cent box free of CERTONE, provided you are not already proved the remarkable power of CERTONE. (Only one box free to a person.) CERTONE COMPANY, Inc. Dept. M-502 World Bldg. New York City

Serving the Commonwealth.

There are many crosses and trials in the life of one who is endeavoring to serve the commonwealth, but there are also two permanent sources of comfort. One is the support and sympathy of honest and reasonable people. The other is the conviction dwelling forever, like a well of living water, in the hearts of all of us who have faith in the country, that all we do in the fear of God and the love of the land, will somehow be overruled to the public good; and that even our errors and failures cannot greatly check the irresistible onward march of this mighty republic, the consummate evolution of ages, called . . . to a destiny grander and brighter than we can conceive, and moving always consciously or unconsciously, along lines of beneficent achievement whose constant aims and ultimate ends are peace and righteousness.—John Hay.

Closing Wild Gas Wells.

Engineering feats, comparable in the ingenuity required, if not in expenditure of effort with the closing of the Salton sea, have been called for in recent years to close wild gas wells in northwestern Louisiana. An immense amount of natural gas has been lost in wells that have got beyond control in the Caddo and Red river fields, and the loss consists not only in the precious fuel wasted, but in the lowering of pressure on the associated oil, which is rendered thereby more difficult to recover. Indeed, it is asserted by some that the ultimate yield of oil from a pool is considerably less if the gas is allowed to escape than if it is closed in until as much oil as possible is taken out.—Argonaut.

GRAY HAIR BECOMES DARK AND BEAUTIFUL

Try Grandmother's Old Favorite Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients, at very little cost. Everybody uses this preparation now, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger. Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

WILLIAMS' MEDICINE CO. NEW YORK, U.S.A.



FOR ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CATARRH, COLDS, LA GRIPPE, ETC. CONSUMPTION PREVENTIVE—NOT A PATENT MEDICINE.

There are few diseases more prevalent than Asthma; few more distressing and painful and few more tenacious and dangerous.

The several forms are known to medical science as Bronchial Asthma, Catarrhal Asthma; Hay Asthma (latter more commonly known as Hay Fever).

Repeated attacks result in a chronic Asthmatic condition, the symptoms of which are a dilation of the lungs and bronchi, and tubercular formations.

La Grippe and even the simple cold neglected often lead to fatal results. There is nothing more menacing to one's health than the ordinary cough or cold.

THE EIKER HOFF REMEDY is a specific for all of the above troubles. It has helped and relieved thousands and will help you.

THE EIKER HOFF REMEDY is in no sense a patent medicine, but is a legitimate prescription and the outcome of years of study, investigation and experiment by Prof. Hoff, one of the world's leading physicians.

If your druggist does not keep it upon receipt of \$1.00 either cash or money order, we will send a bottle free by mail, directions to any part of the United States or Canada.

Within the past ten years thousands of testimonials have come to us from sufferers cured of Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh and Hay Fever.

Every home should have a bottle always on hand as a specific for the simple cold. See that the "Bulls Eye" trade mark is on every bottle. No other is genuine.

WILLIAMS' MEDICINE CO. 108 Fulton St., New York City.

Baldness Conquered

RECIPE MAILED FREE

A veteran business man, who was almost completely bald and had tried numerous tonics, lotions, shampoos, etc., without benefit, came across, while on a journey, an Indians' recipe by which he grew a complete crop of healthy, luxuriant hair that he now possesses. Others—men and women—have reported remarkable hair growth by the same method. Whoever wishes the recipe may obtain it free by writing to John Hart Brittain, BA-222, Station F, New York, N. Y. Or obtain a box of the ointment, Kotalko, made according to the perfected recipe, at the drug store, ready for use.

Indians' Secret of Hair Growth

In a vast number of cases, when hair falls out, the roots are not dead, but remain imbedded in the scalp, alive, like seeds or bulbs, needing only fertility. The natural alkaline shampoos, alcoholized hair tonics, etc., are of no avail in such cases. The Indians' ointment nourishes the hair and stimulates the growth.

Kotalko fertilizes the scalp and induces hair growth in every case possible; wonderful results reported. For men: lose hair, thinning hair, if you are bald, or try Kotalko. It is a pleasure to observe the starting of new hair and its steady increase until a prolific growth supercedes thin hair or baldness. Cut out this notice; show to others who want beautiful hair. The recipe is free. This is genuine.

AUCTION Sale of Farm of 75 1/2 ACRES

On the premises 2 1/2 miles north-west of Grand Detour, 9 miles south-west of Oregon, and 9 miles southeast of Polo, on

Monday, July 15

1918—at 1:30 o'clock P. M.

The east half of the north-east fractional quarter of Section Three, in Township 22, north Range 9, east of the Fourth Principal Meridian, containing 75 1/2 according to the Government Survey.

51 ACRES UNDER PLOW AND IN CROP

At present time. Good Orchard, also Good Running Spring in Pasture year around; also Timber in Pasture.

TERMS OF SALE

One thousand dollars cash on day of sale; \$2,000 cash March 1st, 1919. Will carry back mortgage for \$4,500, which can be left on the farm for four years from March 1st, 1919, at 5 1/2 per cent.

Ella M. Davis, Owner

Col. George Fruin, Auctioneer.

SPRINGTEX is the underwear with a million little springs in its fabric which "give and take" with every movement of the body, and preserve the shape of the garment despite long wear and hard washings. It is the year-around underwear, light, medium or heavy weight, as you like. "Remember to Buy It—You'll Forget You Have It On!" Ask Your Dealer

UTICA KNITTING CO., Makers
Sales Room: 350 Broadway, New York

Not a Sick Chicken in the Flock



WHEN WEBB'S DI-RO-CO IS USED.

Compounded Scientifically, Producing a Guaranteed Preventative and Relief for Cholera, Roup, Diarrhea, Limberneck, Gap, Pip and other ailments. Try a Bottle To-day — We Guarantee Results.

FOR SALE BY TILLSON DRUG CO. IRA CURRENS, Nachusa PAUL A. STEPHENITCH, Sublette

MANUFACTURED BY THE WEBB CHEMICAL CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Wolf's RAPID LOUSE KILLER



PREVENTS CHICK LOSSES Millions of chicks die yearly due to the ravages of lice and mites. They sap the strength and vitality of delicate chicks, leaving them easy prey to dangerous disease germs.

Wolf's Rapid Louse Killer quickly destroys lice on the chicks and mother hen, keeps the nest, litter and dust bath free from insect pests. Also destroys certain bugs and worms on cucumber, squash, melon vines and rose bushes.

COME IN TODAY And get a large size-top can and try it on our MONEYBACK GUARANTEE TO SATISFY

ROWLAND BROS. GEORGE D. BAING PUBLIC DRUG & BOOK CO.

SOCIETY

COMING EVENTS

Monday.
W. R. C. Meeting, G. A. R. Hall.

Tuesday.
War Mothers' Meeting, G. A. R. Hall.
W. O. M. L. Meeting, Moose Hall.
St. Luke's Junior Auxiliary Picnic, Lowell Park.

Wednesday.
Palmyra Mutual Aid, Mrs. Aaron Book.
St. James Red Cross Unit, Mrs. John Patterson.

Thursday.
German Lutheran Aid, Church.

Saturday.
Woman's Club Meeting and Picnic Supper, Nancassade Lodge, Assembly Park.

At Country Club.
Mr. and Mrs. H. U. Bardwell and family, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Rosbrook, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rosbrook, Mrs. Eustace Shaw and the Misses Nonie Rosbrook and Bernice Jocelyn, the latter of Milwaukee, took supper at the Country club Saturday evening.

St. James Red Cross.
A meeting of the Red Cross unit of St. James will be held Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. John Patterson.

From Wilmette.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Humphrey and daughter and Mrs. J. Doig of Wilmette are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Judd, with whom they spent the Fourth.

Supper at Colonial.
Misses Geraldine Dollmeyer, Mabel Krug, Alta Burgess and Messrs. Otto Klingstein, Eric Gerdes and Wm. Rush motored to Oregon the Fourth. Returning they had supper at the Colonial Inn, Grand Detour.

S. S. Picnic.
150 members of the Sunday school of St. Paul's Lutheran church of Nachusa held a picnic in the Sheffield timber near Grand Detour on the 4th. The afternoon, after the enjoyable luncheon, was spent in games and sociability.

Returned Home.
Mesdames Frank and Zachariah Adams are home from a holiday visit with relatives at Rockford. The former has gone to Franklin Grove for a visit with friends.

From Sterling.
Misses Selma and Anna Winkler and Ruth Holly of Sterling were the guests of the Misses Leona and Alice Krug at supper on the 4th.

To Mendota.
Misses Leona and Alice Krug went to Mendota Sunday to be guests at the August Krug home.

To Chicago.
Mrs. Melvin Overmeyer went to Chicago Saturday to spend the week end with her husband.

Inter Nos Circle.
A meeting of the Inter Nos Circle was held Friday afternoon with Mrs. Ray Cramer. Mrs. Earl Sproul of Rockford was a guest. Delicious refreshments were served. The next meeting will be held in two weeks with Mrs. L. Drummond.

To Sterling.
Miss Mabel Manges and guest, Miss Florence Johnson of Sterling, are back from an over the Fourth visit in Rockford. Miss Johnson returned to Sterling Saturday.

At Grandy Dance.
The Fourth of July dance at Illini hall in Grand Detour was largely attended and delightful. Among those attending from Dixon were Mrs. Harry Himes, Miss Lelia Senn, Miss Nellie Portemann and John Senn, the latter of Chicago.

Club Picnic.
The Woman's club will hold its mid-summer meeting and picnic supper at Nancassade lodge, Assembly park, the afternoon of July 13. Each member is to bring dishes, silver, sandwiches and other articles for the supper.

CORRECT
Glasses fit your
features, your eyes
and improve
your health.
Do Your?

Dr. W. F. Aydelotte
Neurologist and Health Instructor
223 Crawford Ave., Dixon, Illinois.
Phone 160 for Appointments

NOTICE
Although everything connected with my business has advanced, my prices remain the same:
Plain shampoo, 50c; with hot oil or witch hazel, 75c.
Curling and dressing 10c to 25c extra.
Hair dressing, 25c to 50c.
Manicuring, 50c.
Facial massage, \$1.00 per hour.
Facial massage, per half hour, 50c.
Switches made from combings, per ounce, 50c.

FLORENCE E. DUSTMAN
Beauty Shop

Motor Trip.
Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sarwine, Attorney and Mrs. C. W. Brewster and Mr. and Mrs. James Clark motored on the Fourth through Morris, Fulton, Rock Island, DeWitt, Clinton, Ia., and home. Breakfast was eaten at Morrison and dinner at Moline.

With Son.
Mrs. Katie Blum has gone to Detroit to visit her son, Leo Blum, during her vacation.

At Campmeeting.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Floto, Miss Violet Floto, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hintz and family, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Taylor and daughter, Mrs. Soper, Mr. and Mrs. George Swartz and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Myers and son, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Smith and daughter and Mrs. Wm. Stark joined Judge and Mrs. J. W. Watts and Mrs. Clea Bunnell and sons in a picnic dinner at the Watts cottage at Franklin Grove campmeeting grounds on the 4th.

German Lutheran Aid.
The Ladies Aid of the German Lutheran church will hold its meeting Thursday at 2:30 p. m. at the church.

At Dinner.
On Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Forsyth and daughter Frances were guests at dinner at the beautiful new home of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Scholl near Polo.

Visited Sister.
Peter Leantz, who has been the guest of his sister, Mrs. Gertrude Klein, for the past several days, returned to his home in Racine Sunday.

For Mrs. Walgren.
A picnic supper was given at the Country club Saturday evening in honor of Mrs. Charles Walgren of Chicago, who is the guest of Mrs. F. X. Newcomer.

Visited on Farm.
Mrs. A. M. McNeil and sons Gordon and Richard have returned from a month's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Berge, on their farm near Tampico.

To Visit Parents.
Mrs. A. Hamilton and daughters Cecile and Jean arrived Saturday for a visit with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Woolever.

From Chicago.
Mrs. Charles Walgren and daughter of Chicago are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. X. Newcomer. Mr. Walgren, who is head of the Walgren Drug Co., which has a large chain of stores in the city, was here over the Fourth but has since returned to Chicago.

Giving Picnic.
A. T. Keithley entertained Saturday with a picnic at Lowell Park his berry pickers.

For Sailor Dead.
After the regular meeting of the W. R. C. this afternoon the annual rite of strewing flowers on the water in memory of the sailor dead was observed at the river side.

For Mrs. Blackburn.
Mrs. Jack Forrest entertained Saturday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Blackburn of Elgin, Mrs. George Hawley's guest.

With Rockford Friends.
Misses Lou and Esther Baughman visited the Misses Wold in Rockford on the 4th.

In Rockford.
Misses Dorothy Harkins and Anna Aschenbrenner spent the Fourth in Rockford.

Returned to Marion.
Miss Grobe of Marion, this state, who has been visiting at the home of Mrs. Tobias Switzer, has returned to her home.

Lyman-Lyon.
Dixon friends of Miss Lotta Lyon of Polo, who taught in the Truman school the past year, will be interested in the following account of her wedding:
Last Saturday morning, June 29, at Rockford, Ill., took place the marriage of Miss Lotta Stagia Lyon and Lt. George Spencer Lyman of Camp Grant.

Miss Lyon is the daughter of Mrs. Mary Lyon and has always resided in Polo, graduating from the Polo high school in 1909 and later finishing at St. Clara College, Sinsinawa, Wis., and the DeKalb Normal school. For the past year she has been engaged in teaching school at Dixon.
The groom is the son of Wm. H. Lyman of 5421 Dorchester Ave., Chicago. He graduated from the University of Chicago, received his commission as Lieutenant from the first officers' training school at Ft. Sheridan and is now stationed with the 161st Depot Brigade at Camp Grant.
Lt. Jos. M. Lonergan, chaplain at Camp Grant, performed the ceremony. Miss Aileen McGrath of Polo acted as bridesmaid and Robt. Fraser, a school friend of the groom, was best man.

Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at Hotel Nelson.

The bride was attired in a dark blue traveling suit with hat to match and wore a corsage bouquet of valley lilies.
The bridal couple left at once for Madison, Wis., where they will spend a five-day furlough at the Lyman cottage on Lake Waubesa. They will reside in Rockford until Lt. Lyman is sent to France.

Christian Aid Picnic.
The Ladies Aid society of the Christian church will have a picnic dinner at the home of Mrs. George Remmers at Grand Detour July 10th. All ladies of the church and their families and friends are invited and each is asked to remember the picnic basket.

To Lake Waubesa.
Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Loescher and Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Heinze left Sunday for a week's outing at Lake Waubesa, Wis., where they will occupy the C. V. Chapman cottage. The party will visit the Dells and other scenic points.

Knit-a-bit Club.
Mrs. Charles Boers entertained the members of the Knit-a-bit club Friday evening, 14 being present, and two new members. Mrs. J. D. DeBaque and Miss Pauline Hoberg were received into membership. Miss Clara Boers assisted in entertaining and in serving ice cream and cake. Nasturtiums and other flowers prettily decorated the house. Mrs. Stevens, a member, was remembered upon the occasion of her birthday with a handkerchief shower. Mrs. Hoberg and Mrs. Gest of Peru who are being entertained at the W. F. Hoberg home, were guests. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. Walter Hoberg, with Mrs. Forrester as assistant hostess.

Campfire.
The Misanakosia Campfire girls held their Red Cross meeting Friday afternoon with Miss Dorothy Gullion and 18 housewives were completed by the seven girls present. Some Red Cross knitting was also accomplished.

Returned to Chicago.
Atty. and Mrs. Elwyn Johnson returned to Chicago today by automobile after a visit with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Johnson. Many nearby places of interest were visited while they were here.

W. O. M. L. Meeting.
A regular meeting of the Women of Mooseheart Legion will be held tomorrow evening at Moose hall.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Simons, Day & Co., Chicago.

Chicago, July 8.

Corn—	156 1/4	155 1/2	155 1/4
Sept 155 1/2	156 1/4	155 1/2	155 1/4
Aug 154	155 1/2	154	154 1/4
July 153 1/2	154 1/4	152 3/4	153 1/2

Oats—	74 1/2	75	74	74 1/2
July 74 1/2	75	74	74 1/2	
Aug 70 1/2	71 1/4	70	70 1/2	
Sept 69 3/4	70 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	

CASH GRAIN—	Barley—100 to 120
Corn—	
3 mixed—165	
4 mixed—153	
5 mixed—148 to 149	
6 mixed—125 to 132	
2 yellow—177	
3 yellow—170 to 172	
4 yellow—150 to 163	
5 yellow—149 to 152	
6 yellow—125 to 140	
3 white—200	
5 white—155 to 162	
6 white—130 to 140	
Sample grade—65 to 132.	
Oats—	
2 white—78 to 79	
3 white 77 3/4 to 78 3/4	
Standard—78 to 79.	

LIVESTOCK
Receipts today—
Hogs 33,000, 15 to 25c higher.
Bulk of sales 1680 to 1730 with 2 sales at 1740 top.
Packing hogs—1630 to 1700
Light—1700 to 1740
Rough—1575 to 1625
Pigs—1625 to 1660.
Cattle—16,000.
Choice beef steady, 1650 to 1800.
Cows and heifers 785 to 1450.
Feeders—800 to 2300.
Choice veal—16 to 1675.
Sheep—15,000, 25c higher.
Estimated tomorrow:
Hogs—31,000.
Cattle—10,000.
Sheep—16,000.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR SALE OR TRADE. 7 pass. Studebaker auto, first class running order; 5 pass. Pullman auto, 1st class shape. Make offer (some bargains). F. Benson. Phone 1019. Res. Y1147, 154 2

FOR SALE. Fruit jars and other household articles. C. E. Sleasman. Assembly Park Cottage. 154 2*

FOR RENT. Newly pebble dashed and painted 10 room house on Madison Ave. near 2nd St. Electricity and city water; arranged for two families. Moderate rental. Geo. C. Loveland. 154 4

WANTED. Dishwasher at Colonial Restaurant, at once. 154 2

FOR SALE. 6 inch electric fan, used but short time. F. Hemmen, 95 Hennepin Ave. 154 2*

WANTED. Good second hand steel range. Phone K719. 154 1f

LOST. Purse Saturday evening between 321 Hennepin Ave. and Martin's store. Contained small sum of money in silver. Finder notify Phone 6400. 154 2

FOR RENT. Furnished room, all modern, over Zoeller's 5 & 10c store. 212 1-2 W. 1st St. Apply there. 154 2

To Chicago.
Mrs. Jacob Smith, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Saram Stanbrough, expects to return to her home in Chicago tomorrow.

N. Galena Red Cross.
The members of the North Galena Avenue Red Cross unit will meet on Tuesday afternoon at the Red Cross shop.

Visited Parents.
Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Featheringill returned to Reading, Pa., Friday after two weeks' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ruppert.

NOTICE.
I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any other than myself.
HENRY MCGINNIS.
154 1*

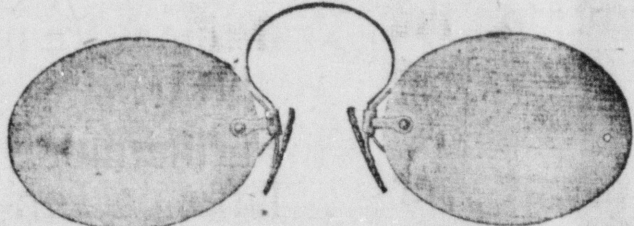
COLD PACK METHOD IN 12 SHORT STEPS

No. 6



After a jar is filled it should be partially sealed. With bail top jar adjust top bail only, as shown above, says the National War Garden Commission. With screw top jar screw top on lightly with thumb and little finger. Any reader of this paper can have a free canning book by sending the Commission at Washington a two-cent stamp. Watch for No. 7.

Twenty Years Ago--- And Now



Twenty years ago the public had the choice of two horns of a dilemma—Either to consult an Occulist in his private office and have the prescription filled by an Optician—(thereby doubling the cost, and dividing the responsibility), or to purchase eye glasses at a department or jewelry store, from a salesman or clerk—who, not being familiar with the Anatomy or construction of the Eyes, or the law of Optics—could readily deceive himself, as well as the patient in the selection of Glasses.

Now at the McGraham Store, you can obtain the combined service of the best Optometrist and the most painstaking Optician under one roof—and at a pronounced saving in cost. Our glasses guaranteed correct whether they cost \$2.00, \$3.00 or \$5.00.

DIXON'S EXCLUSIVE OPTICAL SHOP

Dr. Geo. McGraham, Optician
220 First St., Dixon, Ill.

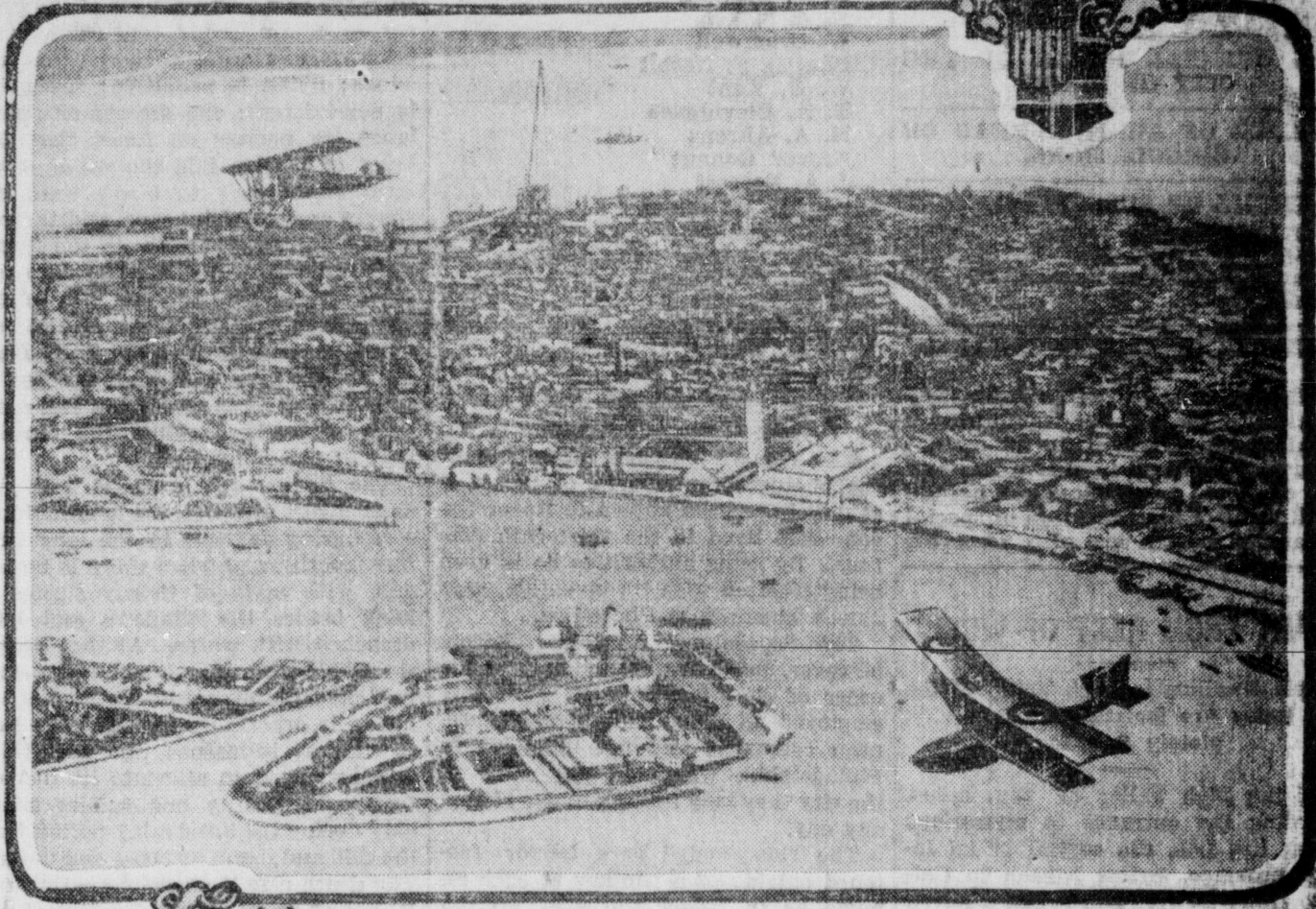
Help Win The War

On account of the shortage of Scrap Iron and other Waste Materials, the Sub-Committee of the American Iron & Steel Institute is requiring from us to advertise sufficiently that all housekeepers, farmers, etc., should gather up the waste material and sell it to the junk dealers for preparation.
We are allowing highest market prices and by selling your junk you will help yourself as well as our Government.

J. SINOW

LEADING JUNK DEALER
114 W. River St. Dixon, Ill. Phone 81

Italian Planes Guard Both Venice and Manhattan.



This view of Venice from an aeroplane might easily be mistaken for one of New York City from an aeroplane flying over Brooklyn. The island in the foreground corresponds to Governor's Island. The background, dimly outlined, might be the shores of New Jersey, across the Hudson. There is even a white tower discernible which might be the Metropolitan Tower.

But closer inspection will reveal the fact that the tower is situated much too near the water front to be in its proper spot at Madison Square.

The aeroplanes in the picture are two of the many planes which guard the famous art treasures of the Queen of the Adriatic from Austrian attack.

Today Caproni planes are protecting New York City from possible enemy aircraft attack in much the same fashion. When the military authorities decided to darken Manhattan at night and to establish an aerial patrol the Caproni planes, here to be used in the training of American aviators, were immediately offered to the government by the Italian authorities and patrolled the air lanes over the great city so that millions might not have their slumbers disturbed by possible raiding Huns.

With Dixon Friends.
Miss Freda Treasurer of Chicago is here visiting her many friends. Miss Treasurer formerly lived here.

Entertained.
Mrs. Hillis, Miss Katherine Klein, Mrs. Hanlon and Messrs. Jack Reilly and Bert Green were entertained at dinner Sunday at the Ray Hewitt home in Nachusa.

Auxiliary Picnic.
The Junior Auxiliary of St. Luke's church will have a picnic tomorrow at Lowell park, leaving Dixon by boat, as Mr. Campbell will take them in his launch at 4:30. Miss Franc Ingraham, who has charge of the Auxiliary, and the rector and his wife,

Rev. and Mrs. H. M. Babin, will accompany the young people.

Entertained.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Dimick entertained on the Fourth at their beautiful home, Glendale farm, 30 relatives and friend. At noon tables were set on the lawn and a bountiful dinner was served, followed by a delightful program.

Misses Georgianna and Kathleen Whitcomb of Rochelle gave several French readings and sang duets and Miss Ruth Dimick played several beautiful violin and clarinet solos, accompanied by her cousin, Miss Ina Reed of Polo.

Those present: Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Kingry, Oak Park; Mr. and Mrs. Will Whitcomb and daughters, Rochelle; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reed,

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Adair and the Misses Ina, Ruth and Neva Reed of Polo, and Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Dimick and son Kenneth.

M. E. OFFICIAL BOARD.
An important business meeting of the official board of the M. E. church will be held this evening at 7:30, at the church.

JUDGE FARRAND ILL.
Judge R. S. Farrand is confined to his bed by sickness.

In Her Kilt Bag.
Women are never stronger than when they arm themselves with their own weakness.—Mme. de Gramont.

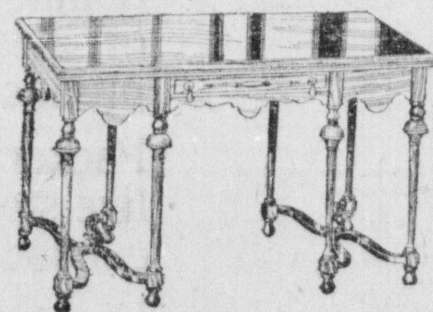
DAY BEDS

"What ARE Day Beds? Many a person asks and the answer might be; "A Couch with 100 per cent ADDITIONAL style and class; a Davenport that takes LESS floor space and admits of using in FRONT of a window

DAY BEDS are MORE than that, too; you may find Day Beds that open and make a DOUBLE BED the same or BETTER even than the Bed Davenport;

Day Beds are adapted to use in Living Rooms, Halls, Bed Rooms and Porches and in fact to almost ANY room of the home or office.

one type of Day Bed, (shown in our west window) is a piece of peculiar artistic charm in style, the dull brown mahogany frame with cane panel ends, upholstery of richly colored, artistically designed tapestry; a piece of rare elegance to use in the living room of the most critical and a piece that when necessity for an extra REAL BED arises, may be opened and converted into a bed of luxury of rest for two persons.



OTHER types of Day Beds will be shown at brief periods in our show window; you will note also, dainty tables, chairs, rockers and furnishings of general character for Living Rooms; furniture that's charming in quaint and individual type.

You Can Do Better at

KEYES AHRENS FURNITURE CO.

Furnish Your Home—Cellar to Attic

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Published By
The B. F. Shaw Printing Company, at
124 East First Street, Dixon, Illi-
nois, Daily Except Sunday.

Entered at the Postoffice in the
City of Dixon, Illinois, for trans-
mission through the mails, as second
class mail matter.

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CITY OF DIXON.

MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF
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APART FROM REST OF WORLD

People Dwelling in High Valley of the
Indus Are Isolated, but Com-
pletely Satisfied.

In the high valley of the Indus,
guarding the entrance to mysterious
Tibet, lies Leh, the capital of an In-
dian province, writes Niskah in Chi-
cago Daily News. Leh is not a haven
for tourists. Occasionally a few trav-
elers with a passion for adventure and
a lack of consideration for the com-
forts of home, work their way through
mountain passes and over rivers, on
caravan ponies and primitive rafts,
and at last reach Leh.

Usually the journey is taken for the
pleasure of unconventional travel and
not for the purpose of visiting Leh, for
merely to view the town is hardly
worth the hardships of the trip. If
you are an astronomer, however, you
look at the matter differently. The
meteorological observatory of Leh is
the most elevated in Asia; and your
true lover of the stars will not balk
at the blinding snow and scorching sun
which follow one another in such mad-
dening succession in the Himalayas.

Devout Buddhists find congenial sur-
roundings in Leh, for the neighborhood
is filled with lamasseries, as the mon-
asteries of Tibetan Buddhists are
called. Over half the men are priests,
or "red coats," and spend their days
in the worship of Buddha. Nowhere
else are there so many prayer wheels
endlessly revolving. On these wheels
are manuscripts bearing the inscrip-
tion, "Jewel in the lotus, Amen," writ-
ten many times. As the wheel turns,
the paper unwinds and the prayer is
considered said.

The people of this section know little
of outside affairs. They live at an al-
titude of from 11,000 to 18,000 feet
above sea level, in the highest popu-
lated altitude in the world. If they de-
scend as low as 5,000 feet, the unac-
customed atmosphere causes illness.
But they are happy in their isolation,
and view complacently the monoton-
ous grandeur of the mountains, which
cut them off so effectually from the
rest of the world.

PLAN ACTIVE WAR ON PESTS

West Indian Sugar Planters Seek Aid
of the Lizard and a Species
of Fungus Growth.

Lizard farming and fungus cultiva-
tion are means adopted in the West
Indies to protect the sugar industry.
It has been discovered that the frog-
hopper (Thomasia sacharina), so-
called on account of its great leaping
powers, is the greatest pest of the
sugar cane, and that it multiplies by
thousands on single plants, sucking
the sap from roots and leaves. In the
last three or four years two remedies
have been developed. F. W. Ulrich,
a West Indian entomologist, has dem-
onstrated that lizards devour great
quantities of the immature hoppers,
and J. B. Rorer, a United States my-
cologist, has shown that spores of the
fungus known as "green muscardine"
are peculiarly fatal to the adults. As
part of the work to save the cane,
war has been begun in Trinidad, where
the investigation has been made,
against the rapacious mongoo, which
has made lizards scarce. In addition,
hundreds of lizards are collected in a
protective enclosure, and are encour-
aged to multiply under favoring con-
ditions of sand banks for burrows, with
an abundance of food and water. The
fungus is grown in test-tube cabinets,
which produce spores that are dusted
over the cane fields by special distrib-
uting machines.

Anonymity in Literature.

A writer in the Boston Transcript,
speaking of a man who had written
much for publication but always anon-
ymously, says: "I doubt the wisdom of
this on practical grounds; for the pub-
lic likes to know whose work it is
reading; a pseudonym is far better
than nothing, and if persisted in is as
good in the long run as the right
name; but a book by an abstraction, by
nobody, generally fails to win the read-
er's interest, unless a rumor is put
about that there is a mystery concern-
ing the authorship, and that the author
is a famous man trying a new experi-
ment." He might have added that an-
onymity is not profitable to the
writer, especially if he is capable of
good work. He gets no credit with
the public for what he does; whereas
his name, if it accompanied his pub-
lished writing should become a dis-
tinct asset, editors, especially of maga-
zines, being governed to some extent
in their acceptances by the value of a
name, and persistent use of a name
even when attached to matter of trivial
quality has become a source of liberal
income to many a writer.

(Continued from page 1)

John Davies
W. W. Woolley
F. C. Preston
Glenn Stewart
Harry Edman
Guy Merriman
S. W. Lehman
E. A. Sikkels
W. Cromwell
Charles F. Nesbit
W. G. Kent
E. A. Clevidence
H. A. Ahrens
Grover Gehant
J. A. Forrest
George W. Smith
E. E. Holdridge
Henry L. Lebowich
W. C. Thompson
E. S. Rosecrans
Rae Chadwick
W. H. Winn.

Roger Bacon's Speculum.

The camera obscura, prototype of
the photographic camera of today, is
said to have been known to Roger Bacon—
who lived in the thirteenth cen-
tury. By some authorities he is even
being credited with its invention, says
James Thomson in Photo-Era.

The "speculum" of Roger Bacon,
however, may have been simply of the
order of the "busy-bodies" commonly
employed in some continental Euro-
pean countries, and not unknown in
Philadelphia, where in old parts of
the city they may be seen in use almost
any day.

The "busy-body" is a mirror fas-
tened outside of a window at such an
angle as to reflect the view up the
street.

CITY OF FILTH AND MISERY

Bagdad Has Fallen Far From Proud
Position She Is Said to Have Oc-
cupied in the Past.

Bagdad is glorious only by reflection
from the past. The houses of the pres-
ent town are crude constructions of
brick, mostly from ancient ruins and
adobe; living is primitive; sanitation
is non-existent; the streets or rather
lanes, so narrow at times that one
beast of burden fills the whole space
from blank wall to blank wall, are
sewers and rubbish heaps, and the reser-
voir for water supply is the Tigris
river, which divides the city into two
parts, just where all the filth of the
city's lanes pours into it. In the busi-
ness sections, the bazaars, the streets
are roofed over with rude screens of
palm logs covered with mats and reeds
as a protection against the burning
heat of the summer sun.

The houses are provided with ser-
dabs, a sort of cellar, for household re-
sort during daytime in the long sum-
mer months, and when there is no ser-
dab, with mats of thorny shrubs to
hang before the windows and keep
drenched with water. At that season
the whole town sleeps and eats on the
roof, and the main middle floor of the
house, is practically unused. The heat
of summer is intense, and everything
is constructed to alleviate its discom-
fort, consequently one suffers miser-
ably during the brief rainy period from
the cold and damp at home and abroad.
The death rate is enormous.—Dr. John
P. Peters in American Review of Re-
views.

NOT INVENTOR OF CAMERA

Honor That Has Been Given by Many
to Distinguished Italian Seems to
Be Undeserved.

Because in the year 1569 Giambat-
tista de la Porta, in his book on
"natural magic," gives a description of
the camera obscura the invention of
that instrument is ascribed generally
to him. It is claimed for him that he
not only used a lens but an inclined
mirror as well, thus anticipating by
hundreds of years cameras of a reflex
order. It is not, however, to be imag-
ined that his instrument was of the
portable kind. Rather was it a dark
chamber in which an image of the out-
door-scene was thrown upon a whit-
ened wall, through the medium of a
small hole on the opposite side.

It is not at all unlikely that Porta
was simply the recorder of a phenom-
enon known to others than himself,
but not by them reduced to writing.
There was one distinguished individual,
at all events, who had observed the
same optical effect, thus anticipating
Porta by some years. It was about
the beginning of the sixteenth century
that Leonardo da Vinci said, "If you
will place yourself in an hermetically
closed room facing a building, a land-
scape, or any other object directly
lighted by the sun, and then cut a hole
in the shutter, an image of the object
outside will be thrown upon any sur-
face facing the hole, and it will be re-
versed (inverted)."

ABE MARTIN



Miss Babe Pash is understudyin' fer
Miss Opal Moots, optometrist at th'
Monarch 5 an' 10-cent store. Mrs.
Tipton Bud's niece, in her petition
for a divorce, avers that her hus-
band's brutality first manifested it-
self about eight miles this side o' Ni-
agary Falls.

Not Unassisted.

"A man," said Uncle Eben, "kin
make money all by hisself. But money
can't make a man all by itself."

CITY IN BRIEF

—Have you used the Twin Tube
and Rubber Co.'s Tires. None better
on the market. Tred-Well casings
and Last-Well tubes.

—Have you ever used Healo? It is
a foot remedy of real merit. One
box will convince you of this. The
outlay is small—25 cents a box. All
druggists sell it.

Mrs. Louise Eckert and Mrs. Lee
Sidell and daughter Hazel of Frank-
lin Grove were here Saturday.

H. S. Nichols was home from Camp
Grant Sunday.

Fred Vaughn of Camp Grant was
here Saturday to visit his parents,
Mr. and Mrs. John Vaughn.

Frederick Rosbrook returned Sat-
urday to Peoria after a visit with
Dixon relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. August Pohle of Har-
mon are now residing at 802 Galena
avenue, this city.

E. C. Williams, who visited in Win-
nebago and Rockford over the 4th
with relatives, return home Friday
evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Cline of Frank-
lin Grove were here Friday.

A. O. Cantrill of Freeport was in
Dixon today.

—Are you reading our splendid
new serial? For back copies call at
The TELEGRAPH office.

We are sending the Evening Tele-
graph to many soldier boys. Why not
to yours. Call No. 5, The Evening
Telegraph, for rates.

—THE TELEGRAPH has the largest
circulation of any paper in Lee coun-
ty. Are you a daily reader?

senses of Elephant.

The elephant is accredited with hav-
ing the keenest sense of hearing of
any animal. His sense of scent is
nearly as remarkable. Young and in-
experienced elephants can detect the
passing of a man over a trail hours
afterward. The elephant is a true
Oriental regarding domesticity. Bulls
do not habitually go in company with
the cows, old bulls especially holding
themselves aloof and exclusive from
the female of the species.

Just Boobs.

The man who sits behind you in a
moving picture house, gorges his
knees into the back of your seat and
reads the captions in loud, clear tones
for the benefit of his neighbors.

Coal Fields of United States.
The United States has an area of
more than 440,000 square miles of coal
fields, enough fuel to make a ring
around the earth 5½ feet thick and 5½
feet wide.

Are the Packers Profiteers?

Plain Facts About the Meat Business

The Federal Trade Commission in its recent report on war profits, stated that the five large meat packers have been profiteering and that they have a monopoly of the market.

These conclusions, if fair and just, are matters of serious concern not only to those engaged in the meat packing business but to every other citizen of our country.

The figures given on profits are misleading and the statement that the packers have a monopoly is unsupported by the facts.

The packers mentioned in the report stand ready to prove their profits reasonable and necessary.

The meat business is one of the largest American industries. Any citizen who would familiarize himself with its details must be prepared for large totals.

The report states that the aggregate profits of four large packers were \$140,000,000 for the three war years.

This sum is compared with \$19,000,000 as the average annual profit for the three years before the war, making it appear that the war profit was \$121,000,000 greater than the pre-war profit.

This compares a three-year profit with a one-year profit—a manifestly unfair method of comparison. It is not only misleading, but the Federal Trade Commission apparently made a mistake in the figures themselves.

The aggregate three-year profit of \$140,000,000 was earned on sales of over four and a half billion dollars. It means about three cents on each dollar of sales—or a mere fraction of a cent per pound of product.

Packer's profits are a negligible factor in prices of live stock and meats. No other large business is conducted upon such small margins of profit.

Furthermore—and this is very important—only a small portion of this profit has been paid in dividends. The balance has been put back into the business. It had to be, as you realize when you consider the problems the packers have had to solve—and solve quickly—during these war years.

To conduct this business in war times, with higher costs and the necessity of paying two or three times the former prices for live stock, has required the use of two or three times the ordinary amount of working capital. The additional profit makes only a fair

return on this, and as has been stated, the larger portion of the profits earned has been used to finance huge stocks of goods and to provide additions and improvements made necessary by the enormous demands of our army and navy and the Allies.

If you are a business man you will appreciate the significance of these facts. If you are unacquainted with business, talk this matter over with some business acquaintance—with your banker say—and ask him to compare profits of the packing industry with those of any other large industry at the present time.

No evidence is offered by the Federal Trade Commission in support of the statement that the packers have a monopoly. The Commission's own report shows the large number and importance of other packers.

The packers mentioned in the statement stand ready to prove to any fair minded person that they are in keen competition with each other, and that they have no power to manipulate prices.

If this were not true they would not dare to make this positive statement.

Furthermore; government figures show that the five large packers mentioned in the report account for only about one-third the meat business of the country.

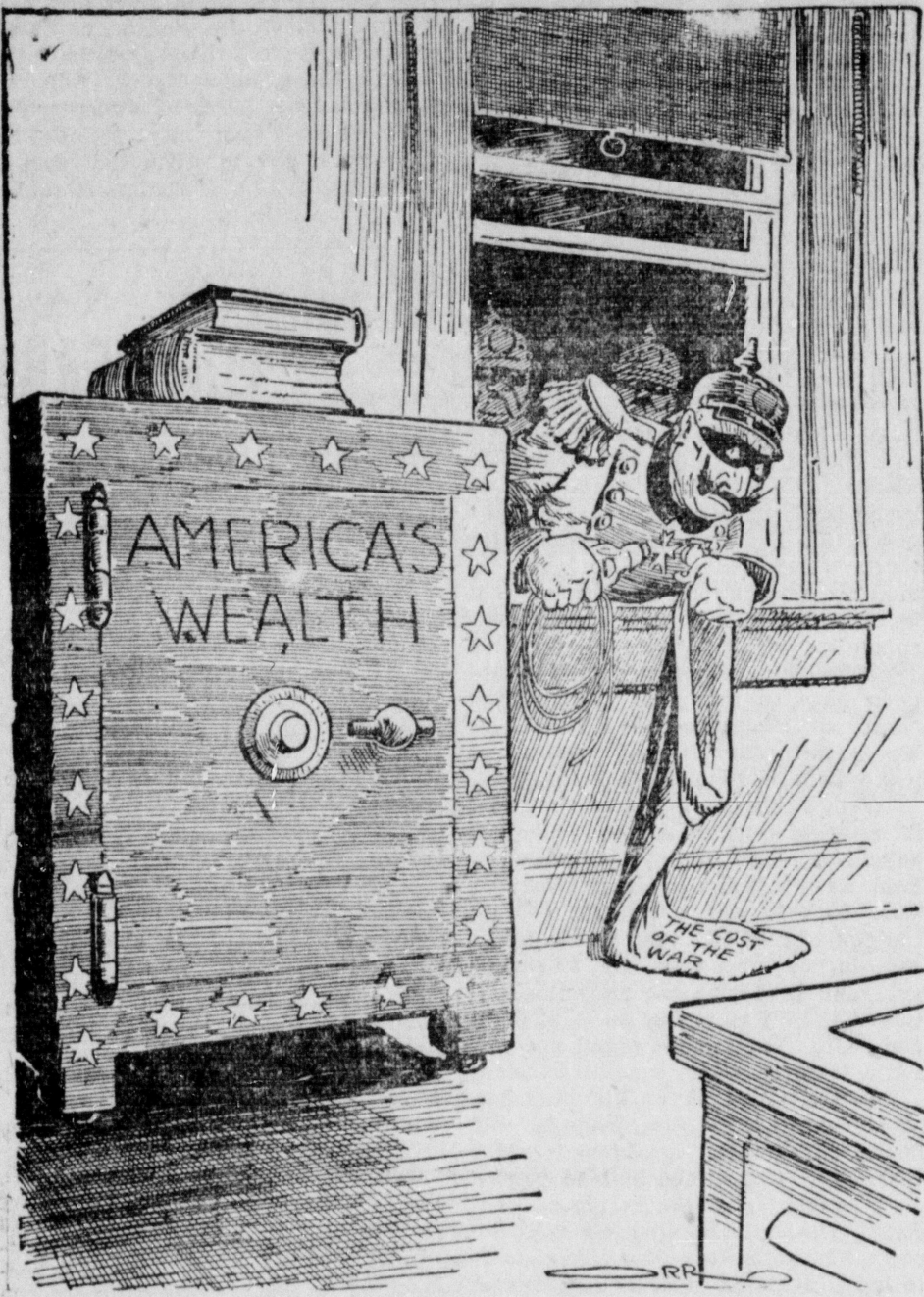
They wish it were possible to interest you in the details of their business. Of how, for instance, they can sell dressed beef for less than the cost of the live animal, owing to utilization of by-products, and of the wonderful story of the methods of distribution through-out the broad land, as well as in other countries.

The five pack mentioned feel justified in co-operating with each other to the extent of together presenting this public statement.

They have been able to do a big job for your government in its time of need; they have met all war time demands promptly and completely and they are willing to trust their case to the fairmindedness of the American people with the facts before them.

Armour and Company
Cudahy Packing Co.
Morris & Company
Swift & Company
Wilson & Company

AFTER THE WAR Had America Remained Neutral



Humble the United States, Long Plan of Germany

By CLARENCE L. SPEED

(Written for the War Committee of the Union League Club of Chicago.)

"The United States must be taken down a peg. America is growing too presumptuous. She is obtaining too much of the world's trade. She is interfering with Germany's commerce in foreign lands, and piling up too much wealth. Sooner or later we will have to show her with the sword the might of Germany, and teach her not to interfere with our commercial development."

How many American tourists have heard this kind of talk in Germany! They heard it from all kinds of people; from diplomats, from merchants, from bankers, from professors in the universities, and from the man in the street. Yet, in years gone by they paid no attention to it; saw no German menace. They merely puffed out their chests with pride at the thought of what a great nation they represented, and dismissed the German threats as idle boasts.

Designs Hard to Believe.

It was inconceivable to them that sane people of a civilized nation could actually think of taking up the sword just because another nation was showing some ability in capturing a part of the trade of foreign lands. They could not believe that the German government actually had in contemplation a plan for making war on the United States, taking away a large portion of its wealth in the form of indemnities, and so crippling it that it would no longer menace Germany's world supremacy.

Such a tourist was Prof. Albion W. Small, head of the department of sociology of the University of Chicago. Professor Small knew Germany as well as an American could. He was educated in a German university. He married a German woman; he loved the German poets and the German philosophy; he had spent years among the German people. Yet he became convinced, after a time, that Germany was actually planning a blow at the United States. He exposed the plan in 1903—five years after the Spanish-American war, yet he was given little credence in this country.

Tells of His Experiences.

Professor Small tells of his experiences and conclusions in a pamphlet entitled: "Americans and the World-Crisis," issued as No. 2 in the series of University of Chicago War Papers, as follows:

"In the summer of 1903 I was in Germany on business which gave me the occasion to sample the opinions about our country of more different classes of Germans than I had ever interviewed before. The itinerary scheduled stops at Cologne, Lucerne, Vienna, Budapest, Munich, Dresden, Berlin, and thence an excursion into Russia. At each of these points, and in the intermediate travel, I had opportunities to talk with many men of prominence and with as many more whom I could classify as merely ordinary specimens of their various types.

"I soon became aware that, quite aside from the direct purpose of my trip, I was gathering from these sources a collection of significant and cumulative evidence. Over and over again Germans of different social positions, living in as many different parts of Germany and neighboring countries, volunteered the same opinion in almost the same words:

"You Yankees are all right, but it is only a question of time when we Germans will have to fight you, not with trade regulations, but with cannon." And my question "Why? Invari-

Guard Your Tongue.

"De more you talk," said Uncle Eben. "de more you has to explain why you didn't keep still in de fust place!"—Washington Star.

If dry earth is wet suddenly the heat emitted is due chiefly to the affinity of potter's clay and humus for water. That affinity is so powerful that the two substances release twenty and thirty calories per every two kilograms.

SILLY TO WORRY OVER PAST

Far Better to Get Busy as Possible in Planning Something Worth While in the Future.

The woman who sits around disconsolately bemoaning the fact that what she considers her best years have vanished does not by any means deserve the sympathy she would like to receive.

Pray, who outside the home circle cares what one's years are, whether the bloom has faded from one's cheek or whether one's figure has lost or is losing its youthful lines?

The person who foolishly wastes good time in wishing that he or she could reclaim other days should try to forget self and immediately become busied with some wholesome task.

There are no fountains of perpetual youth to be found at any price in any clime. This fact was demonstrated long ago, and the person who sets out in search of those magic waters will return bitterly disappointed.

Time leaves its traces upon all of us, much as we would like to refute this charge. How senseless then to resort to artificial means, hoping that by so doing we shall eradicate the marks of passing years!

On the other hand, why not concentrate one's best thoughts upon the present, remembering that there are October sunsets more lovely and more brilliant than any that ever paint a June sky!

The woman past her first youth has, if she is blessed with good health plus will power, a work to do, and she should do it. Not one of us ever questions the age of any person who performs some worth-while task. Instead, we applaud the worker, meanwhile hoping earnestly that he or she shall long continue to serve or entertain.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Beauty in Common Things.

Why are there not more men and women who can put some of the common things before us where their worth and beauty can be known through the emphasis which clear representation alone can give? It takes a genius to bring beauty out of things which seemingly have none, but there have been such geniuses, and there would be more if those capable did not from sheer laziness seek the easier themes. To be sure, flowers and trees and light and many other things are common, and these the poet and the writer of compelling prose are willing to take for texts, but there is a soul in a cobblestone waiting for some one to find and interpret.—Exchange.

Potato Bread No Novelty.

Potato bread is no novelty. A letter written by Voltaire in April, 1775, to Parmentier, who introduced the tuber into France, speaks of the philosopher's success in making bread composed half of potatoes and half of a mixture of wheat and barley. Voltaire described the product as "very tasty," and related that his agricultural laborers at Ferney had eaten it, "with the greatest success," during a period of famine.

Western Woods Rations.

Men who, in the course of work or pastime, spend much time in winter in the northern wildernesses of Canada have practically standardized their ration, observes the Michigan Sentinel. It consists of one pound of flour, one pound of bacon, one-third pound of dried fruit and one-third pound of beans per man per day. There are variations, to be sure, but men of experience generally place their reliance on this simple menu. None of it is wasted, either. Every scrap of it is eaten. Such a ration, however, would last a city man two days at least.

Tasmanian Apples Cheap.

A large shipment of Tasmanian apples arrived in London at a time when there was a glut of home-grown fruit and when the lifting of the embargo on French fruit had brought a heavy shipment of pears from the other side of the English Channel. Ordinarily the Australian fruit would have been put into cold storage, but no space was to be found there, and the apples had to be sold for what they would fetch, some good varieties of cooking apples selling as low as 62 cents a case.

"The Female of the Species."

"I could never think of marrying," said old Prince G—, "for I know what my fate would be. Every Russian lives under his wife's slipper."

Barring an occasional outburst of terrible Asiatic temper on the part of paterfamilias—usually soon, and contritely repented of—this is a fact. The Russian woman is always the stronger. She has a vitality and energy which the men seem unable to cope with. The stories of Tschalkovsky's erratic marriage and terrific flight—like the aversion, founded on something like fear, of Strindberg for women (Strindberg being a type of Sweden that shows many Russian proclivities, even as much Russian blood has percolated into certain parts of Sweden)—receive many explanatory commentaries, if one has known something of the more intimate aspect of Russian existence.—A. G. Talfree, in the Atlantic.

Great Lake Hemet Dam.

The Lake Hemet dam in the San Jacinto mountains is said to impound 4,000,000,000 gallons of water and to effect the irrigation of 10,000 acres in the Hemet and San Jacinto valleys. It cost about \$2,000,000.

Forethought.

There's nothing so comfortable as the feeling which follows the discovery of the trouble that would have happened if you had said the thing you were about to say, but had had the good sense not to say.

A Good Deal Better Fun.

Maid (to guest late for dinner)—"They've sat down for some time, sir." Hostess' Little Daughter—"Don't you care. You just sit on the stairs with Dicky and me and have things as they come out."

SPOTS OF LIFE IN DEAD SEA

Small Fish and Other Living Creatures Have Been Observed in Desolate Waters.

The Dead sea is not quite so desolate as was represented by early writers, who pictured it as utterly without life, with sterile shores, and so pestilential that even birds flying over were liable to fall dead. Though 46 miles in length and more than 9 miles in greatest breadth, it is especially notable as being the greatest depression on the earth, its surface being 1,300 feet lower than that of the Mediterranean. The rainfall is slight, but the great volume of water poured in by the Jordan raises the surface 10 or 15 feet at times, though, with no outlet, this inflow is all evaporated in the dry season. The water has become very dense and bitter, while floating masses of bitumen ejected from the bottom and sulphur deposited from springs along the shore add to the unattractiveness. It is true that neither animal nor vegetable life is to be found in the saltiest parts of the sea, but Dr. W. G. Masterton, in an account to the Royal Geographical society, stated that near the shores, where small brackish streams find entrance, occur small fish, crabs and mosquito larvae. At a spot where he and other travelers saw fish actively swimming, the water was found to contain not less than 33.3 per cent of solids. There are many places along the shore where acres of reeds and many trees flourish, and at such spots birds and other animal life are abundant.

Guide for Automobileists.

To guide automobilists a Chicago man has invented a device operated like a speedometer in which a reel of tape bearing road information passes under an opening in a case as a car covers the route to which the tape applies.

The One Achievement.

"I do not feel that I have really seen 'Hamlet' played," mused Mr. Stormington Barnes. "But you have played the part yourself." "My dear fellow, I could not watch myself act, could I?"

To Warm Room Evenly.

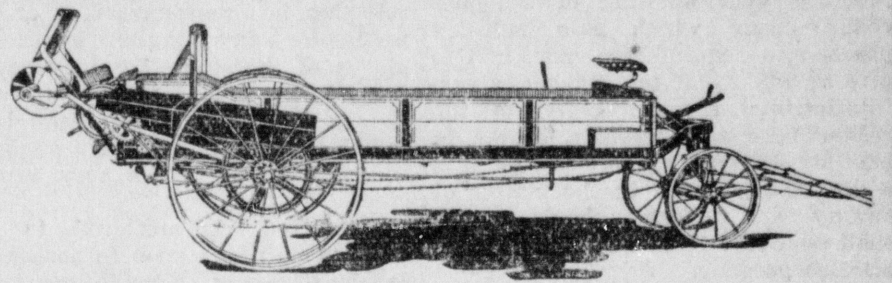
The temperature of a heated room is several degrees warmer at the ceiling than at the floor. To equalize the temperature, it is necessary for the air to be in circulation. This may be accomplished with an electric fan, but to prevent any unnecessary draughts, the blast from the fan should be confined. As the air must be driven from the floor to the ceiling, place the fan in one corner of the room in such a position that it will drive the air upwards. To keep the air confined make a cardboard tube about six inches in diameter to carry the air up and across the ceiling to the opposite corner of the room. This will take the cold air from the floor and force it out at the ceiling level. Naturally the air currents are forced from a lower to a higher level, thus equalizing the temperature.—Popular Science Monthly.

Rise Superior to Troubles.

Take pain by the handle of fear and you will always have something to suffer; take pain by the handle of courage and nothing can hurt you. Take sorrow with self-pity and you will become too lonely to live; take it by the handle of your sympathy and your sorrow shall be translated into new power to help all others who suffer.—Exchange.

The Retort Caustic.

"So," said Hooker, a cheery bore, "you have purchased a new motorcar?" "Yes," answered Mr. Minchey. "Causes you a heap of trouble, doesn't it?" "Yes." "Electricity's been going wrong, eh?" "No." "Sparkling plug to the bad?" "Not that I know of." "Then how is it causing you trouble?" "By encouraging people to stand around and try to make funny remarks."



Feed Your Crops

Growing crops must have food—plant food—which they can get only from the soil. Naturally, a well-fed crop does better, produces more, than one that is underfed. The only way to feed this crop is to feed the soil, and the easiest, best way to feed the soil is to spread stable manure properly.

Farm produce is worth so much now, and so much is needed, than no farmer can afford to waste the natural fertilizer accumulated through the winter. Use it this spring to top dress and feed your growing crops. Spread it quickly, easily, thoroughly, evenly, and cheaply with a

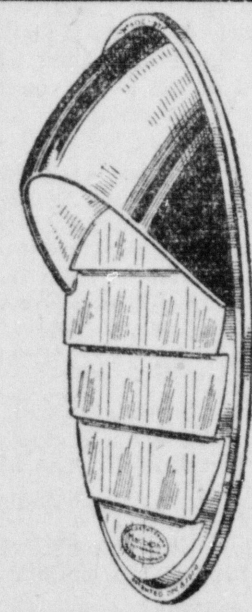
Low 20th Century Manure Spreader

This is the spreader that gives the manure a double beating, breaks it up into small pieces and scatters it beyond the wheel tracks of the machine in an even coating, light or heavy, over the entire surface of the soil.

The box is low and narrow. The spreader can be drawn into the barn to be loaded. It turns short and is easy to handle around buildings and the barn yard. There are three sizes small, medium, and large—all light draft machines.

Feed your crops this year with a Low 20th Century. Raise as much as you can from every acre. The increase will pay big this year. Come in and place your order as soon as you can so as to get an early start.

WALLACE & ANDERSON
87 Ottawa Ave., Dixon.



Macbeth Lens Eliminates Glare

Makes night driving safe.

Passes All States' Laws

For sale by

O. D. Disinfectant Co
Opera Block

E. M. Graybill
79 Galena Ave.

PUBLIC SALE of Real Estate

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction on the premises one mile South of Dixon, on

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17,

1918—at 2 o'clock P. M.

134 ACRES KNOWN AS THE OAKDALE STOCK FARM

This farm is in a high state of cultivation and improved as follows—Nine room house, bath, electric lights; hard wood floors and modern in every way—a fine home. The barn is large and in fine repair, cement floors and is equipped for stock just right; electric lighted and has a fine water system. Two silos, machine shed and garage, ice house, hog house, chicken house and a complete milk house, double crib, best water tank and supply tank in the country; good well and windmill. There is a nice orchard and plenty of small fruit. The farm land is first-class and all fenced and cross-fenced with woven wire.

Here is a home close to high school, church and market; good roads and Dixon is as good a town as there is in Northern Illinois. Attend this sale July 17th.

TERMS OF SALE

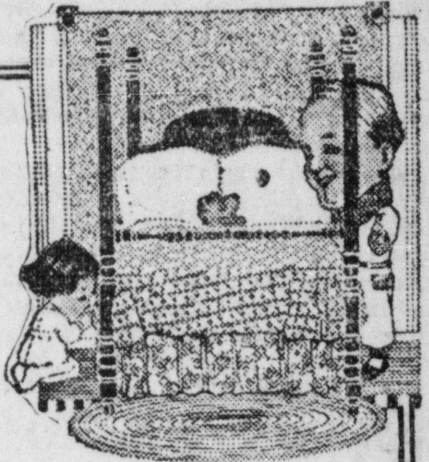
Ten per cent of purchase price on day of sale with good bankable note without interest until March 1st, 1919. A loan for one-half of purchase price will be made for five years from March 1st, 1919, at 5% per cent. Balance of purchase price to be paid March 1st, 1919, when deed and possession will be given. Abstract furnished.

Hutchinson Bros.

R. K. McCall, IRA RUTT, Auctioneers.



The Greatest Value
In a Bed Spring
We've Ever Offered



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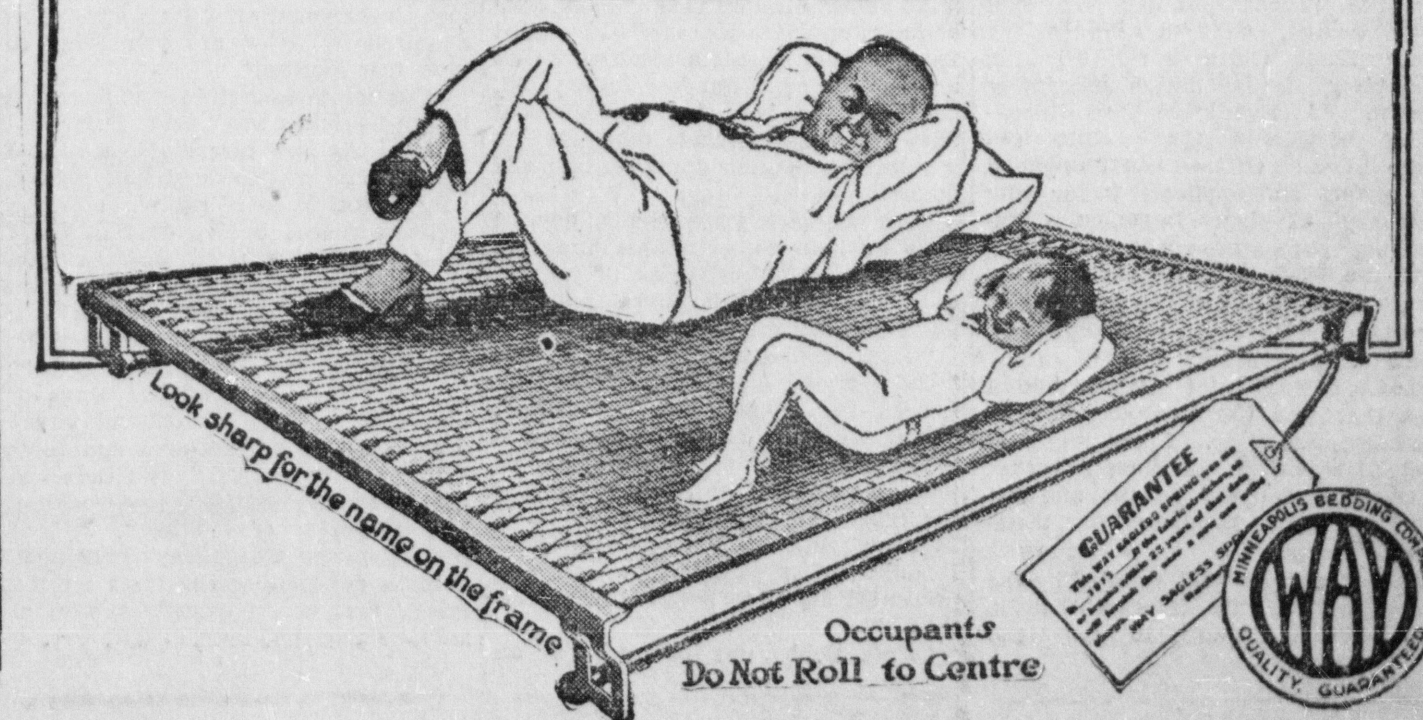
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The Long Chance

By Peter D. Kyne.

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CHAPTER X

Now, in order to insure even perfunctory understanding of the procedure under which Bob McGraw planned to acquire his lands, and to give an inkling of the difficulties confronting him, it is necessary that the reader take a five-minute course in land law. This is regrettable, for it is a dry subject, even in the matter of swamp and overflow lands, so we shall endeavor to make the course as brief as possible.

Section sixteen and thirty-six in each township throughout the United States are commonly designated as "School lands" for the reason that the Federal government has ceded them to the various states, to be sold by the states for the use and benefit of their public school funds. School lands are open to purchase by any citizen of the United States, and in the case of California school lands the statutory price is one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

Now, frequently it happens that by reason of the inclusion of certain of these "school lands" in a Forest Reserve, a Reclamation District, an Indian Reservation, a National Park, a Government Military Reservation or an old Mexican grant (which latter condition obtains very frequently in California, where the titles to many huge grants still hold since the days of the Mexican occupation) they are lost to the state. In such cases, the Federal government reimburses the state suffering such loss of school lands, by extending to the state the privilege of selecting from the public lands within its borders an acreage corresponding to the acreage thus lost by reason of inclusion in a restricted area.

The lands thus selected from the public domain in exchange for school lands lost to the state, having been taken in lieu thereof, are known as "state lieu lands," and the lands which were originally state school lands and which have been lost to the state by reason of their inclusion in some restricted area, are spoken of as the "basis" for the exchange.

If a citizen of the United States, duly qualified, desired to purchase state school lands at the statutory price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, he must file his application for a section, or such fraction thereof as he may desire, or be entitled to purchase, with the surveyor-general of the state, who is also ex-officio registrar of the State Land Office. If there are no school lands open for purchase at the time, naturally they cannot be purchased; but if, on the contrary, the state owns many sections of school lands which have been included in restricted areas, the surveyor-general will select for the applicant from the public domain such state lieu lands as the purchaser may desire. However, no such selection of lieu lands can be made by the surveyor-general unless there is a corresponding loss of school lands—as the basis for the selection.

Now, this basis constituted the horns of a dilemma upon which Bob McGraw had once found himself impaled in an attempt to purchase three hundred and twenty acres of timbered land in the public domain—land which he knew would, in the course of a few years, become very valuable. Bob's restless nature would not permit of his taking up the claim under the homestead law, for that would entail residence on the property for more years than Bob could afford to remain away from his beloved desert; hence he decided to acquire it by purchase as state lieu land at a time when he knew there were no available school lands lying outside restricted areas. Mr. McGraw saw an attractive profit in purchasing at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre three hundred and twenty acres of timber worth fully fifty dollars per acre.

Thrilled, therefore, with most pleasurable anticipations, Mr. McGraw had duly filed his application for purchase of this particular half-section, under Section 3495 of the Political Code of the State of California. He knew that, owing to the recent extension of the Forest Reserve policy, thousands of acres of school lands had recently been lost to the state, and that therefore, under the law, there could be no legal hindrance to his purchase of lieu lands—particularly in view of the fact that there were several hundred thousand acres of government lands within the state from which to make his selection!

To Bob's surprise, his application for the purchase of lieu lands had been denied, under a ruling of the State Land Office—a ruling having absolutely no foundation under any section of legislative procedure—which stipulated that before the State Land Office could receive or grant an application for the purchase of lieu lands, the intending purchaser—must first designate the basis of corresponding loss to the state of school lands.

"Bless my innocent soul," Mr. McGraw had murmured at the time, "what a curious rule! I had a notion that that was the surveyor-general's business, not mine. I had a notion that he was paid for compiling that information for the people, and not forcing them to compile it for themselves."

maps in the office. To his surprise and chagrin he discovered that as fast as he brought to light a "basis" for his selection, he was informed, after some perfunctory investigation by the employees of the State Land Office that these bases—had already been used! Eventually the light of reason began to sift through the fog of despair and suddenly Bob had a very brilliant idea.

"Enclered!" he muttered to himself. "I do not happen to possess the requisite amount of inside information and I have no means of obtaining it until I ascertain where it is for sale! The purpose of this ridiculous rule is to keep the rabble out of the public domain until some middleman gets a profit out of his information. I'll just give up for the time being and await results."

Bob did not have long to wait. Within a week he received a letter from an alleged land attorney, offering to locate him on state lieu lands worth fifty dollars per acre, in return for the trifling payment of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre to the state and the further trifling payment of ten dollars per acre to the purveyor of information respecting the necessary basis for the exchange!

At the time this procedure had struck Bob as rather humorous. He was an ardent admirer of genius wherever he saw it, and even this exhibition of evil genius, which so adroitly deprived him of his constitutional to the public domain without the payment of a middleman's profit, rather aroused his admiration. At the time he was not financially equipped to argue the matter calmly, clearly—and judicially, and he had no money to pay for "inside information." He only knew that the rule requiring applicants to designate the basis was an office-made rule and had no place in Mr. McGraw's copy of the Political Code of the State of California.

And the starspangled banner in triumph doth wave, o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

caroled Bob, and charged the matter up to experience, not, however, without first storing the incident away in his nimble brain for future reference.

Now, while recovering from his wound at the Hat Ranch, Bob had brooded much over the difficulties which would without doubt assail him in his attempt to acquire his lands in Owens river valley; also he had figured out to his own satisfaction the exact method by which the land-grabber was enabled to grab; or, provided the grabber did not care to retain his grab, how he could nevertheless derive tremendous profits from his control of certain officials in the State Land Office. Therefore, after his day spent in the public library in San Francisco, Bob's brain was primed with every detail of the land laws, and had confirmed his original interpretation of the land-grabbers' clever schemes to defraud. However, not satisfied with his own opinion, he decided to seek a little expert advice on the subject, and to that end he went the following morning to his father's old friend and his own former employer, Homer Dunstan, the corporation attorney, whom he knew to be an authority on land law.

He sent in his name by Dunstan's stenographer, and presently Dunstan appeared in the reception room. He welcomed his old friend's failure of a son in a manner which bespoke heartiness, for sake's sake, and a preconceived impression that the ill-dressed pale Bob McGraw had come to him to borrow money. They shook hands and stood for a moment looking at each other. "Glad to see you again, Bobby," after all these years. You've grown. Where in the world have you been ranging since I saw you last?" Homer Dunstan was forcing an interest in Bob McGraw which he was far from feeling, and Bob was not insensible to this.

He grinned. "Drifting, Mr. Dunstan—just drifting. Mines and mining—mostly the latter; there's a difference, you know. It's my inheritance, Mr. Dunstan, despite all poor old dad did to make me follow in his footsteps. So I've quit bucking the inevitable and turned wanderer. Do you happen to be engaged with a client just now?"

"Well—no, not just this minute. Perhaps if you'll call—"

"No, I will not call later. My motto is 'Do it now.' Seeing that you're regularly in the business of dispensing

legal advice, I'd like to take advantage of the ever-active present." He pulled from his hip pocket a tattered wallet and produced a hundred-dollar bill.

"Mr. Dunstan, how much expert legal advice can you give me for that?"

Dunstan's manner underwent a swift metamorphosis.

"Oh, put back your money, boy. I have an hour to spare this morning, and for your father's sake my advice to you will always be given gratis on Mondays and Fridays."

"Glad I called on Friday, even if it is an unlucky day. Your generosity knocks that superstition galley-west, so I'll take you at your word. Also I will gladly retain this century. To tell the truth I have urgent need of it for other things," and he followed Dunstan into the latter's private office. Dunstan indicated an easy chair and presented his ex-assistant with a fifty-cent cigar.

"Well, Bobby, my boy, what's on

your soul this morning?"

"A very heavy weight, Mr. Dunstan. Desert land. Acres and acres of it."

"Any water?"

"Not yet."

"Any prospects?"

"I have it bottled up, and it's all mine. Now I want the land."

"Well?"

"I want to acquire thirty-two thousand acres of state lieu land in Owens river valley, Mr. Dunstan."

"You cannot do it."

"Well, suppose there was a rule in the State Land Office which forced prospective purchasers of state lieu lands to first designate the basis of exchange before their applications would be received and filed. Suppose also that you wanted to turn crook and steal thirty-two thousand acres of lieu land, despite this rule. How would you go about it?"

The lawyer glanced at him keenly. "See here, son, I don't give that kind of advice to young fellows—or old fellows for that matter—even for money. I'm an honest corporation attorney, and stealing the public domain is illegal—and very, very risky."

"Don't worry, sir. When I have your advice, I will not follow it. Tell me how you would steal this land. It's a hypothetical question."

Dunstan smiled. "That's unfair—attacking a lawyer with a hypothetical question. It's rather hoisting him on his own petard, as it were. However, I'll answer it. In the first place, if I planned to go into the business of looting the public domain I would conspire with some prominent official of the State Land Office to institute such a rule."

"Good. Somebody conspired with a surveyor-general forty years ago and had such a rule instituted in the State Land Office. The state legislature, however, has never been asked to confirm that rule and spread it in black and white on the statute books."

"Well, having had such a rule instituted," continued Dunstan, "I would then have the public at a disadvantage. Through my friend in the land office I would have primary access to the field notes of the chief of staff in the field, and I would have advance information of where losses of school lands were soon to occur. In other words I would be in position to designate every basis of exchange of lost school lands for lieu lands, and the public would not. I'd give some weak brother say one hundred dollars to file on some lieu lands and use the basis which I would designate, and in the meantime I would hustle around, secure in the knowledge that I had the basis tied up. It would appear of record as used in the state land office. When I had secured a customer for the lieu land I had tied up with my dummy applicant, the dummy would abandon his filing in favor of my client, I would collect the difference between the statutory cost of the land and the price my client paid me for it, whack up with my friends in the land office and consider myself a smart business man."

Bob nodded. "I figured it out that way also. Now, suppose an outsider—myself, for instance—succeeded in getting his application filed without designating the basis for the exchange of lands, and the surveyor-general has issued me a receipt for my preliminary payment of twenty dollars on account of the purchase of the lieu land—what then? When he discovered I was an outsider, could he reject my application?"

"Well, he might try, Bob. But with his receipt in your possession, that would be bona-fide evidence of an implied contract of bargain and sale between you and the State of California. You could institute a mandamus suit and force him to make the selection of lieu lands for you."

"I figured it out that way," said Bob musingly. "The only rift in the surveyor-general's lute is the fact that while he has never yet bumped up against the right man, he is due to so bump in the very near future. However, Mr. Dunstan, I do not think our present surveyor-general is doing business with the land ring. I think the guilty man is one of his deputies through whom ninety-nine per cent of the office routine is transacted, and the land-grabbers have him under their thumbs."

"Then why not go direct to the surveyor-general with your troubles?" queried Dunstan.

Bob shook his head. "No hope in that direction. The office records show all bases used, and the deputy—the surveyor-general, in fact—can find defense for their arbitrary ruling in the matter of designating of the basis—by claiming that their office force is not large enough to permit of such extended search of the records; hence they turn their records over to the applicant of lieu lands and let him search for himself. The surveyor-general, being honest, will be hard to convince that his deputy is not—particularly since the deputy is probably an old friend."

"It's a peculiar condition," said Dunstan. "The worst that can happen to the deputy is to lose his job, the dummy entryman can abandon his filing at any time he may elect, and there is no law making it a felony to accept money in exchange for information—if you do not state where you acquired it. How are you going to stop this looting?"

"I'm not quite certain that I want it stopped—right away," said Bob, and grinned his lazy inscrutable smile. "I want to do a little grabbing myself, only I want to do it legally. I have a scheme worked out to do this, but I want you to confirm it. Just now you schemed out a plan to get public lands illegally, and you ought to be able to scheme a plan to get them legally, operating on the state lieu land basis. I want thirty-two thousand acres of desert land and the law only allows me a selection of six hundred and forty I want to get this thirty-two thousand acres without corrupting any weakling in the employ of the state, without paying money to dummy entrymen, without designating the basis for the selection of my fifty sections, without antagonizing the land ring and without

disturbing that rule of the State Land Office. Can it be done?"

Dunstan frowned at his visitor. "Of course it cannot be done," he retorted sharply. "Why do you ask me such fool questions?"

"Because it might be done—with a little luck and some money."

Dunstan shook his head. "There is only one way for you to acquire desert land, Bob, without disturbing the rule in that land office. You'll have to file on a half section only, under the Desert Land Law of the United States of America, paying twenty-five cents per acre down at the time of filing your application. Then you must place one-eighth of it under cultivation and produce a reasonably profitable crop. You must spend not less than three dollars per acre in improvements, and convince the government that the entire tract, if not actually under irrigation, is at least susceptible to it. That accomplished, you can pay the balance of one dollar per acre due on the land, prove up and secure a patent. That's the only way you can secure desert lands without doing some of the things you wish to avoid doing."

Bob shook his head. "Too slow, too expensive and generally irritating."

"Well, then, Bobby boy, put your scruples behind you and pay somebody to live on it and prove up for you."

"No use," mourned Bob. "I can see myself at the head of a long procession of desert-land enthusiasts, bound for McNeill's Island, and I'm too young to waste my youth making little rocks out of big ones. Even if the attorney-general didn't have me on the carpet, I'd have to ride herd on one hundred dummy entrymen with a Gatling gun, or else equip each one with an Oregon boot. My land lies in a devil's country and I don't think they'd stay. You see, Mr. Dunstan, were it not for that confounded rule I mentioned, I could purchase a full section of desert land in the public domain, under the provisions of the state lieu land law. Under that law the land would only cost me one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, while under the United States Desert Land Laws it would cost me not less than four dollars and a quarter per acre. Too much money for Bob McGraw. Now, Owens river valley is pure desert, Mr. Dunstan, and it lies, or will lie very shortly, in the public domain. It is not agricultural land, neither is it coal bearing nor timbered, so I can purchase it by the full section, which will only require fifty entrymen. Besides, there have never been any entries made heretofore in the section of the valley that I have my eye on, and I'd like to get my land in one strip without having it checker-boarded with adverse holdings."

Dunstan smiled a little wearily. "But we're not getting anywhere, Bob, my boy. You're simply wasting your breath. Just what nebulous idea for the acquisition of this desert land have you floating around in that red head of yours? Now, then, proposition Number One."

"I cannot oppose that rule. I must sneak my applications in and get them filed—secure a receipt, when I will be in position to force the attorney-general to make the selections for my clients."

"Oh, they're clients, eh?" said Dunstan. "I thought they were to be dummy entrymen."

"They are—but they don't know it—and not knowing it, they will not be committing a crime."

"Ignorance of the law excuses nobody, Robert. But proceed with proposition Number Two."

"My clients are to be paupers—so I must pay for the land which they will file upon. Hence I shall need money."

Homer Dunstan figured rapidly on a desk pad.

Notarial fees on fifty applications @ \$.50 \$ 25.00
Filing fees on fifty applications @ 5.00 250.00
First payment on fifty applications @ 20.00 1000.00

Total, \$1275.00

"It will take \$1275 to start you off, Bob, presuming, for the sake of argument, that your filings are accepted—which, of course, they will not be."

"Oh, I have the twelve seventy-five, all right," said Bob confidently.

"Well, after your applications are passed to patent, you will have to put up \$780 more for each section, or \$39,000 in all. Have you provided for this additional sum?"

"Why, no, sir. I was going to ask you to lend it to me."

"Indeed! Well, assume that I'm that soft-headed, Bobby, and proceed to proposition Number Three."

"Well, under the law, my applications must be acted upon within six months after filing. The surveyor-general must approve or disapprove them within six months, and if he approves them—"

"Which he will not," promptly interjected Dunstan.

"I'll sue him and make him. Well, when the applications are sent on to the Commissioner of the General Land Office at Washington for his ratification of the exchange of the lieu lands, they may be hung up there a long time—years, perhaps—"

"Certainly. The land ring will see to that."

"Then, don't you see, Mr. Dunstan," said Bob, brightening, "I'll have lots of time to get that balance of \$39,000 together."

"I'm so glad," said Homer Dunstan. "Then I won't have to lend you the money after all. Well, when you're an old man, Bobby, and that red head of yours is snowy white, your lands will be passed to patent and—"

"But the peculiar thing about this operation, Mr. Dunstan, lies in the fact that the land ring will readily ascertain my financial condition, and that of my clients—"

"In which event, my dear boy, your lands will be rushed to patent right away, you will be notified that they are waiting for you to pay the balance due on them within thirty days, and

it at the end of thirty days you do not pay that \$39,000, your applications lapse automatically and your initial payment will be forfeited to the state as liquidated damages."

"I fear that is just what will happen. That is why I want to know if you are prepared to lend me \$39,000 to call their bluff. I will assign you a half interest in a certain water-right which I possess, as security for the advance. My water-right is worth millions."

"It will have to be, if I am to consider your suggestion seriously. Get your fifty applications passed to patent first, however. Then see me, and I'll lend you the money you require, provided I find upon investigation that the security is ample. Is your water-right developed?"

"No, sir. I've just filed it."

Dunstan permitted himself a very thin smile. "You're your father's son, Bob. You see visions and you'll die poor. I am firmly convinced that you're honest, but as firmly convinced that you're chasing a will-o'-the-wisp—so I hold very little hope for you in the matter of that loan."

"But my water-right is good for ten times the amount," pleaded Bob desperately, and produced T. Morgan Carey's letter to bolster up his argument. "All I need is money to develop it."

"And in the meantime it's worth ten cents. Bob, you weary me."

"I'm sorry, sir. You're the only human being in this world that I can come to for help, and I never ask help of any man, unless I can pay him well for his trouble. And I think I can pay you well—I know I can."

Dunstan eyed him more kindly. "Your father was a visionary, Bob, only he looked the part. You do not. I have difficulty in convincing myself that you're insane, but surely, Bob, you must admit that no sane man would seriously consider your proposition. Tell me how you expect to induce fifty paupers to apply for land for you, to do it in good faith and be within the law, and yet hand the land over to you. Dang it, boy, the thing's impossible. You can't do it."

"I can," replied Bob McGraw doggedly. "I can."

"All right then, you do it. Put that trick over, Bob, and I'll take off my hat to you."

"You may keep your hat on your head. I want \$39,000."

"Do the impossible and I'll give it to you—without security."

"Taken," said Bob McGraw. "I'll hold you to that, Mr. Dunstan. I'll simply round up fifty paupers, or their equivalent, with a constitutional right to purchase state lieu land and permit me to pay for it for them. Then after I have secured the land for them I will buy it back from them."

Homer Dunstan roared with laughter. He pointed a bony finger at Bob McGraw.

"Young man, the right to purchase state lieu land is a strictly personal one and it is unlawful for one person to purchase for another. Of course you can buy it back, Bob, but the attorney-general will have a leg-ion on you before the ink is dry on your check. Transfer of title under such circumstances would be looked upon as bona-fide evidence of fraud, unless your clients could prove conclusively that they had parted with their lands for a valuable consideration."

Bob McGraw in turn pointed his finger at Dunstan. "Ah, that's the weak point in the law, Mr. Dunstan," he exulted. "A valuable consideration. I can beat that. I'll give my clients ten dollars per acre for lands which cost them one dollar and a quarter, and there isn't a lawyer in the land—yourself included—who wouldn't consider that a valuable consideration."

"McGraw," said Dunstan rising impatiently, "you're a consummate ass! Where the devil do you expect to get \$20,000 to buy their land from them? I suppose you think I'll help you with that, also. Your stupidity annoys me, Robert. Damn it, you're light in the upper story."

Bob McGraw laughed aloud. "I won't need it. As I shall ever ask of you is that first \$39,000. The water I have bottled up in the Sierra will make the land worth three hundred dollars an acre. Don't you see where I can afford to pay ten dollars per acre for it?"

"You can't do business on gab, McGraw. Money makes the mare go, and you cannot induce fifty men to waste their constitutional right to lieu land on your bare word that your water-right will make a desert valuable. You'll have to take 'em down there, at your own expense, and show 'em—"

"Old maids in New England buy

stocks in wild-cat prospect holes in Nevada. Do the promoters have to bring them out to see the holes?"

"Nobody but a fool or an idiot would listen to your crazy proposition, and fools and idiots are not qualified under the law to do anything except just live and try to avoid being run over by automobiles. But granted that you can do all these things, what are you going to do with your land when you get it?"

Bob McGraw stood up and leaned both brown hands on the edge of Homer Dunstan's desk. The genial mocking little smile was gone from his face now, for Dunstan's query had brought him back from the land of improbabilities into the realm of his most ardent day-dream. He raised his hand in unconscious imitation of every zealot that had preceded him down the ages; the light of the visionary who already sees the fulfillment of his dreams blazed in his big kind brown eyes.

"I'm going to give it to the lowly of the earth," he said. "I'm going to subdivide it into ten-acre farms, with a perpetual water-right with every farm. I'm going to build a town with a business block up each side of the main street. I'm going to install a hydro-electric plant that will carry a load of juice sufficient to light a city of a million inhabitants. I'm going to reclaim the desert and make it beautiful, and I'm going to have free light and free fuel and free local telephone service and free water and, by God free

people to live in my free country. I'm going to gather up a few thousand of the lowly and the hopeless in the sweat-shops of the big cities and bring them back to the land! Back to my land and my water that I'm going to hold in trust for them, the poor devils! Back where there won't be any poverty—where ten acres of Inyo desert with Inyo water on it will mean a fortune to every poor family I plan in my desert."

"Why?" demanded Homer Dunstan smiling.

"Why?" Bob McGraw echoed the attorney's query. He gazed at Dunstan stupidly. "Why, what a damn-fool question for you to ask, Mr. Dunstan! Isn't it right that we should look to the comfort of our helpless fellow-man? Isn't it right that we strong men should give of our strength to the weak? What in blue blazes are we living for in this enlightened day and generation if it isn't to do something that's worth while, and to leave behind us at the last something that hasn't got the American eagle stamped on it with the motto 'In God We Trust'! Ugh! How the good Lord must hate us for that copyrighted chunk of sophistry! It's a wonder He doesn't send His angels down to make us tend to business."

"Well, I'm not going to worry about it," retorted Dunstan crisply. "I'm too busy, and you're Johnny McGraw's boy. Bob, so we won't quarrel about it. Good luck to you, old man. Get all the fun out of life that you possibly can—in your own way—and when you get your land and can show me, I'll take a \$39,000 mortgage on it, at eight per cent. Now, good-by and get out. I'm a busy man."

Bob McGraw took up his wide hat, shook hands with his father's old friend, and with heightened color withdrew. Out in the hall he paused long enough to swear; then, as suddenly, the old mocking cheerful inscrutable smile came sneaking back to his sun-tanned face, and he was at peace again. He had suddenly remembered that he was Bob McGraw, and he had faith in himself. He thought of Donna, waiting for him in lonely San Pasqual; he raised his hard brown fist, and in unconscious imitation of Paul Jones he cried aloud:

"I have not yet begun to fight!"

(Continued in tomorrow's issue.)

TRAIN MIND TO REMEMBER

By the Proper Exercise of Will One Can Teach the Brain to Register Photographs.

A man who has a wonderful memory says in the American Magazine:

If you can train your right arm to deliver a good blow, you can train your memory to retain facts. There are just as many flabby-minded men in the world as there are flabby-bodied ones. Both kinds of flabbiness are due to laziness, the one mental, the other physical.

Above all, you must remember that the brain is a photographic machine—and you can make it take an enormous number of photographs. I don't contend that each man may eventually have as good a memory as his neighbor's, but I am firmly convinced that 99 men out of 100 can have better and more serviceable memories than they now have.

Teach your brain to register photographs of what you want it to retain. Be enthusiastic about it. Work at it every day while you are doing your other work. It isn't very hard. Most men use about 30 per cent of their available energy when they're working. Concentrate on what you are doing. Let it soak into you. Absorb it—and always absorb it with the conviction that it is going to stay absorbed.

There you have my recipe for a good memory: Determine to remember, don't worry, and learn how not to let your office worries and work go to bed with you at night—and, above all things, get into the open and give nature a chance. Fresh air and sunshine have as beneficial an effect on the memory as they do on the other parts of your general makeup.

ORIGIN OF ALPHABET LOST

Generally Accepted Theory Is That the Letters First Came Into Use Among the Egyptians.

The alphabet we use is a queer thing, when we come to think of it. In effect, it is made up of conventional signs.

Turn this page upside down, and you cannot read it. It might almost as well be printed in Russian characters or in Arabic.

Few subjects have enlisted on the part of language students more speculative thought than the origin of the alphabet. It is today a matter much in dispute.

There are those who aver that on pebbles almost as ancient as the early cave dwellers of southern Europe have been found inscribed characters representing the origin of some of our alphabetical letters of today.

But the theory most generally accepted at the present time is that the letters of our alphabet originated with the ancient Egyptians. They were, to begin with, "ideographs."

Take "S" for example. In form it represents a snake. The sound of the letter is the hissing of a snake. There you have it. What more could be demanded of a single letter in an alphabet? It is a whole picture.

"Q" is supposed to have been a knot in a string—the letter being originally a piece of snail shell. "G" was a bow pulled taut. "C" was the hollowed hand, from which one drank—whence the sound of the letter. "L" was the crooked stick used in primitive times as a plow. "N" was a pickaxe. "V" was an ox yoke. "X" was a crossroads. "Y" was a tally—a primitive mode of counting. "Z" was the right hand upheld.

Done at Radcliffe.

Daily theme by a Radcliffe student: "Some men are born with an insight into the soul feminine, some men marry and achieve this insight, and some men correct girls' themes and have this insight thrust upon them." Admiring comment by a Harvard student struggling with his own daily: "Gosh! but it takes a girl to write that sort of thing, don't it?"—Christian Herald.

IN MISERY FOR YEARS

Mrs. Courtney Tells How She Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Oskaloosa, Iowa.—"For years I was simply in misery from a weakness and awful pains—and nothing seemed to do me any good. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so and got relief right away. I can certainly recommend this valuable medicine to other women who suffer, for it has done such good work for me and I know it will help others if they will give it a fair trial."

—Mrs. LIZZIE COURTNEY, 108 8th Ave., West, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Why will women drag along from day to day, year in and year out, suffering such misery as did Mrs. Courtney, when such letters as this are continually being published. Every woman who suffers from displacements,

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FOR 25 WORDS OR MORE

1c a Word for 2 Times
 3c a Word a Week 6 Times
 5c a Word Two Weeks 12 Times
 9c a Word a Month 26 Times

Rates for Locals (a line a day) 5 cents
 Card of Thanks 50 cents
 Reading Notices, per line 10 and 20 cents
 (according to position)

WANTED

WANTED. We pay highest market price for rags, rubber, iron, hides, wool and paper stock. Also junk and second hand automobiles. Will call for your orders promptly. Your business greatly appreciated. Always call Phone 81. J. Sinow, Dixon, Ill. 48tf

WANTED. Maid. Apply at hospital. 138tf

WANTED. Competent girl for general house work. One who can stay at her own home nights. Call Home phone X837. 87tf

WANTED. All kinds of junk, wool, hides, etc. Full market price paid. Doing business with me means more money for you. Telephone 85. S. W. Rubenstein, Junk Yards at 315 Highland Ave. 95tf

JOB PRINTING and will give you an estimate at any time on any job. Call phone No. 5.

WANTED. Men. Steady employment, good wages. Apply at once. Borden Condensed Milk Co. 152 10

WANTED. Girls. Steady employment, good wages. Apply at once. Borden Condensed Milk Co. 152 10

WANTED. Man to work on farm, married or single. Phone 59,140, Lee Co. line. 152 4

WANTED. Cash for old false teeth. Don't matter if broken. I pay \$2 to \$15 per set, also cash for old gold, silver, platinum, dental gold and old gold jewelry. Will send cash by return mail and will hold goods 10 days for sender's approval of my price. Mail to L. Mazer, 2007 S. 5th St., Phila., Pa. 123 25*

WANTED. Cook at Central Restaurant; good wages. Wm. Fowler, Amboy, Ill. 125 tf

WANTED. Gentleman over draft age desires to meet young lady over 18, fond of attending the "movies." Address E. R., Box 40 Dixon, Ill. 153 4*

WANTED. To hear from owner of good farm for sale. State cash price, full description. D. F. Rush, Minneapolis, Minn. 1*

WANTED. Cash for Old Teeth. Don't matter if broken. I pay \$2 to \$25 per set; also cash for old gold, silver, platinum, dental gold and old gold jewelry. Will send cash by return mail and will hold goods 10 days for sender's approval of my price. Mail to L. Mazer, 2007 S. 5th St., Phila., Pa. 153 24*

FOR SALE

FOR SALE. Must sacrifice large, double, two story house and Lot 28, Highland Park Add. Dixon, Ill. Fine location. Cost over \$8,000.00. Make offer. C. W. Farr, Maquoketa, Iowa. 132 24

SALE. The Bernard Carroll property located at 1616 W. First St., in Dixon, Illinois, will be sold at public auction on the premises July 9th, 1918, at 2 o'clock p. m. The lot is 75x150 feet, and there is a good frame house and first class barn on the premises. The property is sold to settle the estate.

For further particulars enquire of B. J. Wolfe, Executor, or Henry C. Warner, Attorney. 150 6

The particular housekeeper always requires white paper for the pantry shelves and bureau drawers. It is to be found in any quantity at 1 cent a sheet at the B. F. Shaw Ptg. Co. tf

Housewives will want white paper for the pantry shelves and bureau drawers. It can be purchased at the Evening Telegraph office for 1 cent a sheet.

FOR SALE. 200 choice farms, all sizes, good buildings, near markets, schools. Small payments. Send for my list. Otto Fetting, Port Huron, Mich. 142 24*

FOR SALE. Buick Four Roadster, good as new. Enquire of E. T. Kahler, Phone 845. 142 tf

FOR SALE. 160 acres 2 1-2 miles from Dixon, Ill. Price \$210 per acre; will take trade up to \$15,000, balance 10 years' time at 5 per cent. Address F. A. Brandt, Sterling, Ill. 152 3*

FOR SALE. Base burner stove. Enquire at 414 Boardman Place, or Phone Y272. 147tf

FOR SALE. Good 2nd hand pulleys, hangers, shafting, pipes, flues, bolts and numbers of other usable stock. Can be seen at Dixon Iron & Metal Co., 625 W. 2nd St., few blocks west of P. O., Dixon, Ill. 146tf

STANDING OF BIG LEAGUES

NATIONAL LEAGUE		
	Won	Lost
Chicago	49	20
New York	43	26
Pittsburgh	35	34
Philadelphia	33	34
Boston	31	39
Brooklyn	30	38
Cincinnati	27	40
St. Louis	27	44

Yesterday's Results.
 Chicago 6, New York 1.
 Cincinnati 5-2, Philadelphia 2-4.
 Brooklyn 2-2, St. Louis 3-1.
Games Today.
 New York at Chicago, 2 games.
 Boston at Pittsburgh.
 Brooklyn at St. Louis.
 Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE		
	Won	Lost
Boston	42	31
Cleveland	43	33
New York	39	31
Washington	41	35
Chicago	35	36
St. Louis	25	39
Detroit	29	41
Philadelphia	26	44

Yesterday's Results.
 St. Louis 3, Washington 0.
 No other games.
Games Today.
 Chicago at New York.
 Detroit at Philadelphia.
 Cleveland at Boston.
 St. Louis at Washington.

Queerest Coin on Earth.
 Have you ever seen a manilla? It is a coin used by natives of West Africa and is said to be the most curious coin in the world. In shape "manillas" resemble a horseshoe with the two extremities flattened out like a camel's foot. Being made of solid copper, three-eighths of an inch thick, they weigh over eight ounces each. In "face value" seven of these queer coins are equivalent to 25 cents, so that \$1 worth would be an uncomfortably heavy load.

Not only are these "manillas" used among the natives, but white traders accept them as legal tender for goods sold at the various stores. At one time this strangely shaped money had quite a large circulation in certain parts of the coast, but its use is now restricted to a few bush towns and one including Bonny, Brass and Akassa. "Manillas" are now very difficult to obtain.

Do not ask us to make a charge account of your classified ad. Bring the money with your ad.

The Brown Shoe Company
 Dixon, Ill.
 Manufacturers of Ladies' and Misses' Shoes
 Capacity 4,000 Pairs Daily

OLD MAN HARRIS

Editor of the Oil and Mineral Journal of Billings, Mont., will give you straight "tips" about oil and mining companies free, and send you sample copy of his 16-page illustrated paper for the asking. Scores of his subscribers have made \$400 on a \$100 investment and upwards, by following his advice. Don't buy in any company until you write him about it—he knows who is reliable and those who are not. Write Dun's or Bradstreet's agencies in Billings as to what they think of Old Man Harris and his reliable information to investors.

FOR SALE

An ideal home farm located 3 1/2 miles from Dixon on good road, consisting of 150 acres of good black farm land and the best blue grass pasture in Lee county.

The buildings consist of an extra good 8-room house with furnace and acetylene lights; extra large barn, 40x80, room for 70 tons of hay in mow; stables for 30 cows; room for 10 head horses; double corn crib; buggy shed. All kinds of fruit that is raised in Illinois.

Someone who wants a good home-like place and a good farm, this is it. Apply to George Fruin.

GEO. FRUIN
 Agent
 Dixon Ill.

HAD KNOWLEDGE OF GERMS

Abundant Proof That Ancients Were Aware of the Existence of Little Demons of Disease.

That the ancients knew the microbes of diseases is impossible to imagine, yet it is certain that many of them understood that there were such things. Dr. Jonathan Wright of Pleasantville, N. Y., quoted in the Scientific Monthly from many Roman, Arabian and other writers extracts that prove this.

Varro and Columella, in the first century after Christ, ascribed the diseases of Rome to little animals which live in the swamps.

And the Egyptian and Assyrian censors, thousands of years before Christ, burned resinous drugs and let loose the smoke of etheral oils to exercise the little demons of disease precisely as our board of health doctors until very recently fumigated our houses to kill the germs of contagion. How efficacious either method may be is neither here nor there, the essential fact being that the ancients, without microscopes, had discovered the great truth upon which modern medicine is based.

Horrid Gargoyles.
 The destroyed cathedral at Reims was noted for its gargoyle ornaments and the strange use to which they were put. Uncanny monsters supported pedestals for angels and apostles. Often the beasts were horrible caricatures of the saints they upheld. Sometimes they were monks and nuns. One particularly roguish brother had pursued his lips in the face of an astonished angel for centuries.

A conscientious gargoyle has a duty to perform other than scaring the sightseer and looking terribly individual. He is a mouthpiece for a rain gutter. Few gargoyles, however, perform their natural duty. They prefer to sit on balustrades and chew less fortunate members of their species. There are those, however, that are old-fashioned and really work. For example, the ones at Milan. Here real rain water pours from their open jaws. But since they are so busy they have less time to be fashionably horrible and so are not so famous as their kindred of Paris and Reims.

Only Type of Eagle Known.

A Russian grand duke, one of the czar's predecessors, was once the guest of a German prince. It was early in the century. In Russia the imperial double-headed eagle is to be seen everywhere and on everything throughout the empire stamped, painted, embroidered, or sculptured. At that period the education of grand dukes was somewhat limited. This grand duke went out shooting in Germany, and, among other things, shot a large bird. He asked an experienced huntsman who accompanied him what the bird was. "An eagle, your highness," was the answer. The grand duke turned on him in an irritated way. "How can it be an eagle," he asked, "when it has only one head?"

Habit.

The drunken dinner table habits of a century ago, referred to by the bishop of Chelmsford, are not to be wondered at when one considers the iron etiquette of the time in relation to toasts. In this little matter Scotland seemed to have set rather a bad example. According to Lord Cockburn, it was the rule in Edinburgh society to drink each guest's health individually. "Thus, where there were ten people there were ninety healths drunk!" And before the ladies retired came "rounds" of toasts, with "sentiments" such as "May the pleasure of the evening bear the reflection of the morning," or "Delicate pleasure to susceptible minds."—London Chronicle.

Bagdaders Think Jinn Lights City.

When the electric light company lighted the streets of Bagdad with electricity, the people were filled with astonishment, according to a Bagdad newspaper, translated for the Review of Reviews by Miss Mary Caroline Holmes. Some declared that nothing less than the Jinn could produce such brilliant light. Others asserted that it was male and female, the latter being the lights of the city, while the males were kept in the pockets of the Englishmen.

Still others said that in their opinion these wonderful lights were the bird "Al Bahman," spoken of by "Al Ardesy" in his book, "The Pleasure of the Longing News from the Border." "Al Bahman" is supposed to circle around and around the sea, observing the horizon, then mounting to the top of the tallest mast to warn the sailors of a coming tempest.

NATION WANT COLUMN

BULLETIN NO. 1.

To All Local Boards:

The Engineers Corps is in need of certain skilled men. Only white men qualified for general military service may be accepted under this call. No man who is needed to fill the July calls already announced should be allowed to volunteer for this service. Volunteers may be selected from the 1918 class provided the registrant waives all time limits for classification and examination.

The following types of men are desired:

Auto Repairmen
 Axemen
 Blacksmiths
 Boatmen
 Electricians
 Farriers
 Machinists
 Plumbers
 Riggers
 Surveyors
 Telephone Operators
 Bridge Carpenters
 Cabinet Makers
 Caulkers
 Concrete Foremen
 Gas Enginemen
 Horseshoers
 Buglers
 Powdermen
 Saddlers
 Tailors
 Timbermen
 Concrete Workers
 Construction Foremen
 Cooks
 Draftsmen
 Stationary Enginemen
 Lithographers
 Photographers
 Quarrymen
 Shoemakers
 Teamsters
 Topographers

Please give the widest publicity to this matter, using the Nation's Want Column method and urging qualified registrants to present themselves to your board for listing. If a sufficient number of volunteers are not secured, involuntary induction will be used. On July 17th, wire this office the number of qualified men listed in each of the above occupations which we may expect from your board. Upon receipt of this information definite allotments will be made and complete mobilization details furnished.

Local boards must understand thoroughly that these registrants are not to be inducted until orders are received as to allotments and that no men needed to fill any July calls shall be permitted to volunteer.

Volunteers for this service shall not be released to the navy or marine corps or to withdraw their application prior to August 1st.

FRANK S. DICKSON,
 The Adjutant General.

Good Word for Snakes.

"Only 17 of the 111 varieties of snakes in America are poisonous," writes Gayle K. Norton in American Forestry. "None," he asserts, "will attack a human being except in self-defense. All of them destroy rodents that injure crops and carry communicable diseases."

The United States department of agriculture places our annual crop loss due to rodents at over \$500,000,000, or something like \$5 a person.

Just how many more snakes we need in America to save this \$500,000,000 of food no one claims to know, but it may be a good idea for snake haters to permit the wiggling reptiles a longer lease of life—a reprieve, you might say, until all the rodents are gone.

Innkeepers' Signs.

In the middle ages, before turnpikes were constructed, the castles of the barons and the monasteries offered shelter and food to travelers. The baronial arms were always hung before the castles in prominent positions, the object being to enable wayfarers strangers to identify a given house by the most conspicuous object in the device. Thus, if a rose, lily or lion appeared in bold relief the building was named by the traveler by one or other of these terms. After the overthrow of the feudal powers and the suppression of the monasteries the wayside hostelry was the only resource left to wanderers, and it took over the former custom by displaying signs.

Jones
 Undertaking Parlors
 Lady Embalmer.
 AMBULANCE SERVICE
 116 Galena Ave
 Phone: Office 204; Res. 225

OFFICIAL FOOD PRICES FOR LEE COUNTY

	Cost of Dealer	Retailer's Profit
Flour, granulated	\$11.00 per bbl.	60c to 1.35
ugar, granulated	8.00 per cwt.	1 to 2c per lb.
Navy beans	1.60 per lb.	2 to 4c per lb.
Lima beans, per lb.	1.40 1-2 to 15c	2 to 4c per lb.
Milk, evaporated	6.1 per case	1 to 3c per can
Milk, condensed	8.4 per case	1 to 4c per can
Pure lard, per lb.	.28	4 to 6c per lb.
Lard compounds, per lb.	.34c	4 to 6c per lb.
Bacon, per lb.	1.4 to 41c	4 to 8c per lb.
Butterine, per lb.	.21 to 30 1-2c	8 to 5c per lb.
	.8 extra for salting.	
Corn meal, per lb.	.4 1-2	2-4 to 1 1-2c per lb.
Prunes, per lb.	.1 to 16c	2 to 4c per lb.
Rice, per lb.	.8 to 16c	2 to 4c per lb.
Pink salmon, per doz.	2.0 to 2.15	8 to 5c per can
Red salmon, per doz.	2.6 to 2.90	8 to 5c per can
Creamery butter, per lb.	.6	8 to 7c per lb.
Cheese, brick or cream, per lb.	.2 to 30c	4 to 9c per lb.
Eggs, fresh		4 to 8c per doz.

MARKETS

Editor's Note.—Because the quotations furnished by the various markets of Dixon do not coincide, the Telegraph finds it impossible to quote all of the prices daily, and hereafter will quote only those prices which seem most advantageous to seller or purchaser.

Oats, white—73. Mixed 67

Corn 85 to 1.15

LOCAL PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Cash & Carry

Creamery butter50

Dairy butter 40 .47 .44

Lard26 .34 .32

Strictly fresh

Eggs32 .38 .35

Potatoes 1.25 to 1.60

Flour 3.40, 3.25, 3.00

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens20

Springers28

Cocks10

Young roosters 14c

Ducks, White Pekin 15c

India Runner Ducks 8c

Muscovy Ducks 8c

Geese 8c

Turkeys 16c

CLUB OFFER

Unless you pay for your TELEGRAPH one year in advance you cannot take advantage of club rates with the Chicago Tribune or Herald-Examiner.

5% FARM LOANS 5%
 Long Time—Optional
 Payments. Write
 A. G. HARRIS Dixon, Ill.

JOSEPH W. STAPLES
 Mortician and Funeral Director
 LADY ASSISTANT
 Phones: Res. K1181, Office 676
 811 First St. Dixon, Ill.

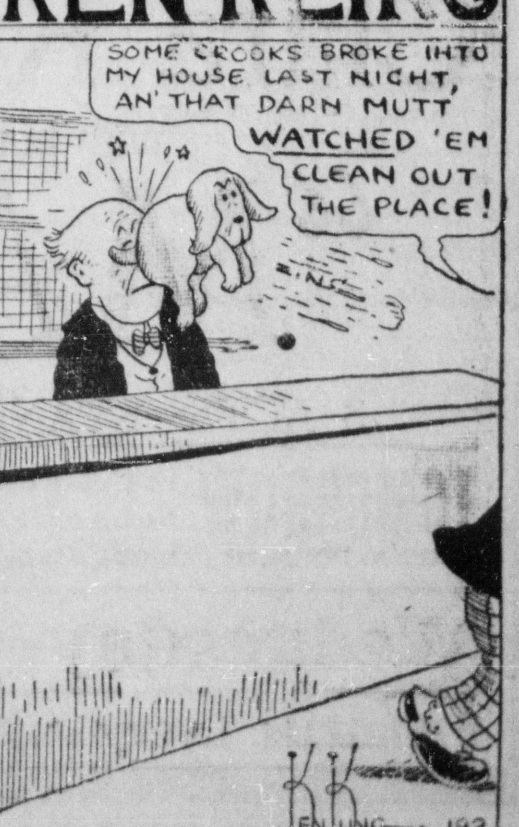
Dr. F. B. JONES
 VETERINARIAN
 OFFICE AT CORNER FRED BARN
 PHONE 296
 Residence at Dixon Inn

6 DAY RIVER CRUISE 6
 To Minneapolis and Return
 —ON THE—
STEAMER HELEN BLAIR
 W. A. Blair, Master
 Commencing Saturday, June 22
 Leaves Davenport, Iowa every Saturday, 8:00 Miles of Interesting Travel
 urday, at 2:30 p. m.
 24 Hours in Minneapolis
 For information and folder write to Northern Steamboat Co., Agents, Davenport, Iowa.

VACATION TRIPS ON THE RIVER

THE DOG DID TOO MUCH WATCHING
 BY KEN KLING

HANK AND PETE



E. J. FERGUSON, Hardware